

GERMANS AT TSING-TAU SURRENDER TO JAPS AND BRITISH FLAMES AT KANSAS CITY BURN PORTION OF STOCK YARDS

GERMAN FORTRESS FALLS AFTER LONG SIEGE AND FIGHT

FALL OF TSING-TAU ENDS PICTURESQUE PHASE OF WAR

**CAPTURE BY JAPS AND BRITISH
INDIAN TROOPS LOSES TO
GERMANY HER LAST POSSES-
SION ON ASIATIC MAINLAND—
TAKEN AT HEAVY COST TO
ALLIES.**

Tokio, Nov. 7.—11:25 a. m.—It is officially announced that the German fortress of Tsing-Tau has surrendered to the Japanese and British forces.

It is officially announced that the first step in bringing about the surrender of the fortress occurred at midnight when the infantry charged and occupied the middle fort of the line of defense. In this operation they took 200 prisoners.

The Germans hoisted the white flag at 7 o'clock this morning at the weather observation bureau at Tsing-Tau. The quick capitulation of the Germans was the cause of much surprise and joy to the men of the army and navy operating against it and also to the people of Tokio.

The charge against the middle fort was a brilliant one. It was led by General Yoshimi Yamada at the head of companies of infantry and engineers.

The number of German and Japanese losses, which were large have not been announced.

The fall of Tsing-Tau ends the most picturesque of the minor phases of the great world war now raging. On two continents and in many of the islands of the seas where colonies of the warring nations were planted, combats of more or less importance have taken place, garrisons have been captured and towns occupied peacefully but in the little German concession on the south side of the Shan-Tung peninsula of China there has been going on since late in August a reduced scale of war that from all accounts has duplicated nearly all the features of those battles in Europe that have resulted in the capture of fortified positions.

The capture of Tsing-Tau loses to Germany her last foot of possessions on the Asiatic mainland as well as her last strategic stronghold outside of the German Empire in Europe.

For nearly three months the little German garrison amounting to about 7,000 men and nearly wholly composed of reservists who were living or doing business in China, has held out against the land and sea attacks of the Japanese and British Indian troops who have found themselves on the mainland. What the losses of the garrison have been are not known but the official Japanese and British representatives have indicated that Tsing-Tau has been taken at heavy cost of men on the part of the Allies.

It was on August 15th that Japan threw herself into the European war as an ally of Great Britain after demanding that Germany withdraw or intern all German warships from Asiatic waters and relinquish possession of Kia-Chow. In the statement from Tokio that accompanied this demand Japan asserted her intentions were purely military and did not contemplate the retention of one foot of ground on Chinese territory and later affirmed that she did not intend to extend her holdings in the islands of the Pacific that might fall into her possession during the campaign.

Her demand ignored, when the ultimatum expired a week later, Japan proceeded cautiously with plans to seize the German settlement on the Chinese mainland.

The operations in this isolated far eastern theatre of the war have been reduced to a scale of some 200 square miles as compared with the whole continent of Europe but on that account they have been none the less interesting. Aeroplanes, and all other accompaniments of modern warfare have figured in both the Japanese and the German operations.

The strength of the attacking force as compared with the little German garrison was the little German vessels at Kia-Chow, was so disproportionate that at the beginning of the campaign it was taken for granted that the German possession soon would fall. The surprise was that so small a force was able to hold out so long and inflict a considerable loss both to the land and naval forces of the Allies. Reports from various sources pieced together indicate that the Allies loss around Kia-Chow has been upwards of 2,000 men and several second rate warships.

KNOX WINS ORATORICAL.
Bloomington, Nov. 6.—P. B. Rosson, of Knox College, Galesburg, tonight won first place in the oratorical contest of the Illinois intercollegiate oratorical association composed of six colleges. Wesleyan was second and Eureka third.

War News Summarized

The first decisive victory of the war has been won. Tsing-Tau, the German fortress on the Shan-Tung Peninsula in China, has surrendered to the allies.

The Japanese and British forces encompassed the downfall of the stronghold after its garrison of 7,000 had held out for nearly three months. With its loss Germany is evicted from Asia.

Fighting with the British before Tsing-Tau were Indian detachments.

On the European battle front Russia claims through Grand Duke Nicholas her commander in chief, the greatest victory since the beginning of the war in the driving back of the Germans to their east Prussian frontier and defeats to the German and Austrians below the river Vistula.

Germany however, does not concur in this statement, saying that there has been no change in the situation in the eastern battle front. The fighting in Poland, according to Berlin has not yet begun on account of the slow troop movements due to bad roads. It is admitted that numerically the Russians are the stronger in this region but Berlin says it hopes to overcome this by advantageous positions.

In Austria, still, according to the Germans, the Russians are continually harassed by the troops of Emperor Francis Joseph.

In the extreme western zone, south and east of Ypres, hard fighting continues but with neither side having a distinct advantage. Both the allies and the Germans report gains but neither make claims that would indicate anything except that at all points the contenders either are endeavoring to push forward or to check the advances.

On the Alpine front the French say they have retaken the town of Soupir near Valley and that to the east of Verdun they have captured some trenches. The Germans, on the other hand, assert that they have won important positions near St. Mihiel and in so doing inflicted heavy losses on the French.

As for the operations by the Russians and Turks against each other nothing new had developed. The Turks are said to be advancing in the Sinai Peninsula in the direction of Egypt. Berlin declares that the Amir of Afghanistan has sent 170,000 men to the British Indian frontier and also that the Sheik-Ul-Islam, the head of the Mohammedan church in Turkey, has had spread throughout the world a decree saying that in the war with Russia, Great Britain, and France, it is the duty of Muslims to be true to their faith.

Greece, it is said, has satisfied a desire she had at the close of the late Balkan war by the taking of Epirus.

The British admiralty reports the foundering of the Cruiser Good Hope and expresses the fear the Cruiser Monmouth has been forced ashore as a result of the battle last Sunday between British and German warships off the coast of Chile.

A newspaper despatch says Germany will move 150,000 French troops into Belgium next Sunday.

British aviators have dropped bombs on German naphtha tanks in Bruges, killing a number of marines.

SCHOOL TEACHER LEADS HER SELF AND PUPILS TO DEATH

**Leaves Safety in School House in
an Attempt to Seek Escape from
Prairie Fire on Plowed Field.**

Belfield, N. D., Nov. 6.—Miss Gladys Hollister, a school teacher and three of her pupils were burned to death today when they ran from the school house, 12 miles from here, in an effort to escape an onrushing prairie fire. Three other children were perhaps fatally burned.

All the children were between the ages of six and twelve. The fire, which was started by a threshing outfit, was observed first when five miles away. With her 22 children the teacher dashed toward a plowed field some distance from the school house. The crowd soon divided, only six of the children remaining with their teacher. Those who fled in an opposite direction were saved. The other group, some of their bodies burned almost beyond recognition, was found a few feet from the ploughed ground.

Tonight the school house stands unharmed.

PATTEN AMONG DEFENDANTS.

New York, Nov. 6.—James A. Patten, Chicago grain dealer, is named among defendants in a Sherman law suit court here today, charging Patten and others with having restrained trade by cornering the markets in certain grades of oats in July, 1902.

RUSSIANS TURN THEIR ATTENTION TO AUSTRIANS

HAVE DRIVEN GERMANS BACK TO THEIR BORDER IN NORTH

**CZAR'S ARMY AGAIN OCCUPIES
JAROSLAW, NORTH OF PRZEM-
YSL, CAPTURES 5,000 PRIS-
ONERS AND MUCH WAR MAT-
TERIAL.**

London, Nov. 6.—The Russians report that, having driven the Germans back to their border in the north and forced their center to retreat from the Vistula to the Warthe river, the Russian general staff has turned its attention to the Austrians who have so stubbornly been holding their positions along the San river in Galicia.

According to a telegram received from Grand Duke Nicholas the Russians have won a victory more important than any preceding it. The Russians say they have again occupied Jaroslau north of Przemyśl capturing 5,000 prisoners and much war material. It is believed here, however, that there will have to be another big battle on the Warthe, before the armies of Emperor Nicholas seriously threaten Silesia.

In the struggle, between the Germans and the Allies in the west there has again been little if any change. The Germans, twice balked in their attempt to reach the French coast, are preparing for another attack, which, like the last, is directed at the line held by the British on both sides of the town of Ypres, where for a fortnight some of the most sanguinary fighting of the war has been in progress and where the casualties on both sides perhaps have been larger than those on such a restricted front in any previous battle.

A Berlin official report claims that the Germans have made progress here, but this is in direct contradiction of the claims of the Allies who say that they are holding all their positions and have made some advances.

Reports come from the Dutch frontier that the Germans are making preparations for retirement but military observers here say that from the fact that reinforcements are being brought up it is certain they have not yet despaired of breaking through the Allied front and reaching either Calais or Boulogne.

More Isolated Fighting.
Elsewhere along the great front there has been a repetition of isolated fighting which the French communication classes as minor affairs but which in ordinary wars would be considered fair sized battles.

The British fleet, according to unofficial accounts again has taken action along the Belgian coast and been bombarding Knocke and Zeebrugge, where the Germans are supposed to be organizing bases for their submarines.

Except from the Russian announcement of their invasion of Turkish territory from the Caucasus silence prevails as of the operations in the Near East.

For the present interest is centered in the possibilities of the Balkan states becoming involved in the war. Greece, it is stated, has annexed Epirus which was denied by the London conference after the first Balkan war.

It is also said on good authority that negotiations are proceeding for an arrangement by which Bulgaria will receive Macedonia, which is largely Bulgarian if she consents to give her active support to the Allies' cause.

Servia which won Macedonia by the sword, hesitates, it is said, to give it up; but it is thought that she can hardly turn a deaf ear to Russia, who entered upon the war on her account. Further, it is said she would receive compensation in Bosnia through which she would get a route to the sea.

Disease Discovered at Danville.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 6.—Following the quarantining of a herd of cattle owned by George Buchanan, near Georgetown, this county, assistant state veterinarian, Greer and Dodson, today found traces of the foot and mouth disease in these herds nearby and quarantined them also. Another herd near Pithian has been quarantined owing to several cattle having been brought there recently from Chicago.

**ADVOCATES INCREASE
IN ARMY AND NAVY.**

South Hadley, Mass., Nov. 6.—An increase in the army and navy was strongly advocated today by Former President Taft who spoke at Founder's Day exercises at Mount Holyoke college. He urged also the need of more highly trained officers.

CANNON SUES NEWSPAPER.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 6.—Congressman-elect Joseph G. Cannon, has brought suit for \$25,000 damages against the Press-Democrat, a local Democratic paper.

WILL SOON PUBLISH ANNUAL REPORTS

WILL LAY BEFORE CONGRESS LES- SONS WHICH U.S. SHOULD DRAW

Secretaries Garrison and Daniels Expected to Discuss in Great Detail Best Methods of Obtaining a Mobile and Adequate Army and a Powerful Fleet.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Both Secretary Garrison and Secretary Daniels will lay before congress in their annual reports soon to be made public the lessons which they believe the army and navy of the United States should draw from the war in Europe.

No extraordinary expenditures have been asked for by either the war or navy departments in the annual estimates already filed with the appropriation committees of congress but the two cabinet heads will discuss in great detail the best methods of obtaining a mobile and adequate army and a powerful and efficient fleet.

Secretary Garrison will endeavor to concentrate the attention of congress and the country on the necessity for a definite national military policy, extending over a period of years. Secretary Daniels will recommend two battleships but probably will ask congress to give the navy authority as it did last year to expend a lump sum for submarines without fixing the number.

The spectacular raids of submarines in the European war have drawn attention to the fact that last year congress appropriated an aggregate of more than \$4,000,000 for the building of submarines and specified that one of these should be a seagoing vessel, practically twice the size of those used in coast control.

European submarines have been able to make only comparatively short voyages from their bases and the great cruiser submarine planned by American naval officers, bids for which are soon to be opened, will eclipse anything of the kind seen in the present war.

There is every likelihood that Secretary Daniels will ask for money enough to provide a second submarine of the seagoing type and the usual number—seven or eight—smaller submarines for coast and harbor defense.

While the submarines have attracted most attention, the naval strategists with whom Secretary Daniels is conferring in the preparation of his annual report do not believe there should be any change in the plans set forth by the general board several years ago in the program of two battleships per year and a proportionate number of auxiliaries and submarines. The United States already has more submarines than Germany and Japan and Mr. Daniels has publicly stated that the general board still believed in the battleship unit as the necessary line along which the American navy should advance to keep pace with the other fleets of the world.

DENIES FORMER STORY.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 6.—Scott Stone last night denied the statement made in his written confession last Saturday, that he had dynamited his home at Tolono, Ill., thereby causing the death of his wife and four children.

He now says that his original story is untrue and that his wife murdered the children and killed herself. He said he set fire to the house in the hope that the crime of his wife would be concealed.

Stone changed his story after Marshalls confronted him with evidence that the dynamite had been touched.

CASE AN IMPORTANT ONE.

Washington, Nov. 6.—Enforceability of many thousands of oil, iron, coal and gas leases throughout the country hangs on the decision of the supreme court in the Smith oil case, printed briefs for which were submitted to the court today. Oral arguments may be heard next week.

ISSUES BANK PERMITS.

Springfield, Nov. 6.—State Auditor Brady today issued a permit for the organization of the Farmers State Bank of Donovan, Illinois, county, with a capital of \$25,000. Incorporators are C. O. Shaw, Albert Barnlund and C. G. Anderson.

**WEATHER INDICATIONS
AND TEMPERATURES.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Illinois: Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperatures:

Jacksonville	63	75	41
Boston	44	55	40
Buffalo	44	44	38
New York	44	50	42
New Orleans	70	78	64
Chicago	56	56	48
Detroit	40	48	36
Omaha	70	80	46
St. Paul	50	54	38
Helena	40	44	38
San Francisco	62	68	52
Winnipeg	46	46	26

TWO MORE STATES QUARANTINED TO STOP EPIDEMIC

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN IOWA AND MASSACHUSETTS

**NINE STATES NOW COVERED BY
FEDERAL QUARANTINE OR-
DER—CHICAGO STOCK YARDS
CLOSE TODAY—THE PEORIA
YARDS SHUT DOWN FOR IN-
DEFINITE PERIOD OF TIME.**

Washington, Nov. 8.—Further spread of the live stock foot and mouth disease caused the extension of the federal quarantine to two more states, Massachusetts and Iowa. Reports to the department of agriculture announced the discovery of the epidemic at South Attlebury, Bristol county, Mass., and at Parnell, Iowa, the first case west of the Mississippi. Cattle sheep and hogs now cannot be moved out of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York, Massachusetts or Iowa.

In addition to the states already quarantined a suspected case exists at Como, Mississippi, where it is reported a herd owner himself has contracted the disease. The federal authorities are advising state officials to impose stringent quarantine against infected animals and even to prevent children from leaving the farms to attend school.

Hope was expressed today upon the receipt of no reports of new cases in Indiana and Michigan, that the epidemic there had been placed under control. On the other hand new cases were found in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania and in three more counties in Illinois.

The spread of the disease makes certain an increased cost of putting down the epidemic. It would surprise officials if the cost would be nearer the \$2,000,000 expended by the German government to eradicate the disease from among its cattle a few years ago, than the \$300,000 spent by the American government in fighting the 1908 outbreak of the disease. The expense of having inspectors trace the various shipments from infected centers will be very large. Ten new inspectors were rushed today to Wisconsin, Iowa and Massachusetts, each for duty in the respective states. Department officials have suggested to the promoters of the Royal Cattle Show to be held at Kansas City, Mo., this fall that the event should be postponed.

Shifted to Western Points.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—A large part of the cattle receiving and meat packing industry of the country, long centered in Chicago, tonight temporarily was shifted to Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Mo., and other western cities and the Chicago Union Stock Yards was closed down for nine days in consequence of the prevalence of foot and mouth disease among cattle. The quarantine against the stock yards and the state's action supplements the federal quarantine against Illinois.

No more cattle, sheep or hogs are to be received in Chicago until November 16, when business is to be resumed after the yards have been thoroughly disinfected and pronounced free from the disease.

The packers tonight sent to Kansas City and their other western branches one thousand head of cattle butchers to kill and dress the stock which ordinarily would have been sent to Chicago.

The announced products from their western plant would be sufficient to supply the markets without any change in prices.

An optimistic view was taken of the situation here. All the packers said they had enough stock on hand to run their plants for three or four days and none of them would entirely shut down.

A. G. Leonard, president of the stock yards said:

"By the middle of next week every animal in the yards will have been killed and thousands of pens and miles of troughs will have been cleaned and disinfected. If the federal full operations might be resumed by next Thursday, but as the cleanup is to be thorough and as such a vital point—the health of our cattle throughout the country—is at stake, a few days delay won't matter. Our only apprehension is that the disease might spread in other states, which the government might quarantine and we would be unable to get cattle even when the Illinois quarantine is lifted. However the drastic action of the federal government has the full co-operation of cattlemen everywhere."

Disinfecting is proceeding night and day at the stockyards.

Situation Serious in New York.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 6.—The foot and mouth disease situation in New York state is of the most serious, according to a statement issued tonight by the state agriculture department based on the report from Commissioner Calvin J. Hudson and other department officials.

also who are in the field carrying on a fight against the infection. It is possible, the statement says, that quarantines will have to be placed against so many counties in the state, the movement of cattle, even for short distances will be seriously interfered with.

Peoria Stock Yards Close.

Peoria, Nov. 6.—The Peoria stock yards and slaughtering pens will close at midnight tonight. Not an animal will be allowed to move in or out. Vice president and General Manager John G. Meister in commenting on the order to close said: "Peoria stock men endorse the move. It is simple precautionary so far as Peoria yards are concerned because no trace of the foot and mouth disease has been found here."

John Miller of the state live stock commission will have charge of the work of disinfecting the cattle pens, chutes and troughs. The work will start immediately after the yards close at midnight. The yards will be practically empty when the order goes into effect. The local packing industries have made arrangements to care for all cattle and hog shipments which are enroute to the city. No one about the yards tonight was willing to venture an opinion as to how long the yards might remain closed.

Word went out to all the patronizing territory yesterday morning that no shipments must be made that reach this market after midnight the order to close having been anticipated.

Would Exempt Western Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 6.—Lieutenant Governor Harding conferred today with State Veterinarian Dr. J. I. Gibson in an effort to save western Iowa from the federal quarantine for foot and mouth disease in cattle.

Dr. Gibson today received orders from the federal department to place a quarantine on Iowa because of an outbreak of the disease in Iowa county. Harding's action was made an effort to ward off the closing of the stock yards at Sioux City. He consulted with Governor Clarke and Dr. Gibson, asking their support in urging the government to divide the state into two divisions, and quarantine only the eastern half as no disease in cattle has appeared in the western half of the state. Dr. T. B. Paxton, federal inspector arrived in Des Moines today to take charge of the fight against the ailment here. He was also consulted by the lieutenant governor.

Marbold Stock Farm Quarantined.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 6.—The large stock farm of Harm Marbold, near Greenvew, in Menard county, is quarantined on account of the foot and mouth disease. The slaughter of 170 head of cattle, 250 head of hogs and 160 head of sheep will commence at once. The disease developed in two pens of cattle which Mr. Marbold received from Chicago October 27.

National Stock Yards Close.

East St. Louis, Ill., Nov. 6.—The National Stock Yards here will close tonight at midnight and remain closed for fumigation, which it is stated by officials of the stock yards, will take at least a week. The order for a complete quarantine was received from the state board of live stock on Monday afternoon and ordered the closing of the yards until they are completely fumigated and the danger of the spread of the mouth and foot disease averted.

TODAY'S WESTERN GAMES

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Tomorrow's football card and last year's scores: At Ann Arbor: Pennsylvania 9 vs. Michigan 13.

At Indianapolis: Ohio State 6, vs. Indiana 7.

At Evanston: Iowa 78, vs. Northwestern 9.

At Des Moines: Missouri 10, vs. Drake 0.

At St. Louis: St. Louis —, vs. Washington —.

At Lansing: Mt. Union 7, vs. Michigan Aggies 13.

At Lafayette: Kentucky —, vs. Purdue —.

Michigan's annual clash with Pennsylvania is the feature contest on the football program for tomorrow. The game promises to be a slashing battle, for while the Quakers were off this season to a rather poor start, they have improved steadily since and apparently are at their best. On the other hand, it is likely that the Harvard game, though it was a rough, wearing contest, helped the morale of the green Michigan squad, giving them confidence and teaching them the importance of close adherence to the tactics taught by Yost. It is probable the Wolverine chances at Cambridge last Saturday will appear tomorrow.

Leaders in the race for big nine honors have an off day but there is a good deal of interest of the Indiana-Ohio game at Indianapolis, while Northwestern is said to have developed a defense calculated to hold down the Iowans.

**OFFICIALS DO NOT
APPRECIATE "ART."**

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The mails were today denied to copies of "The Nude" the painting which won the Potter Palmer prize of \$1,000 at the annual exhibition of American painting at the art institute here. The work of art was described as "purely vulgar" by C. A. Angier, postoffice inspector.

Copies of "The Nude" will be barred from store windows, Major M. L. Funkhouser, second deputy chief of police asserted.

FIRE THREATENS DESTRUCTION OF K.C. STOCK YARDS

CATTLE ARE RELEASED FROM PENS—STAMPEDE IN ALLEYS

**SEVERAL THOUSAND HOGS ARE
IMPRISONED AND LITTLE
HOPE IS HAD OF RESCUING
THEM—TWO SQUARE BLOCKS
OF CATTLE PENS BURN IN
TWENTY MINUTES.**

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7.—Twenty-five acres of cattle pens, one third of the local stock yards, had been destroyed with a loss estimated at three quarters of a million dollars by a fire that began last night and still was burning. Three men had been injured by burns and falling timbers. The fire was spreading rapidly and another section of the yards was in danger.

While it was impossible then to determine the full extent of the damage it was apparent that the local yards would be seriously crippled in handling the unusually heavy shipments of stock expected here as the result of the quarantine of the Chicago yards.

The injured men were H. O. Ostermeier, cashier of a commission company; H. H. Weber, a cattle boss and James Conroy, a fireman. None was in die.

While officials of the stock yards company deny that any cattle have been burned to death, one report asserts that 4,000 head were lost. Only the sudden veering of the wind saved the million dollar livestock exchange building, within fifty feet of which the fire started.

Starts in Cattle Pen.

Fire starting in one of the pens of the local stock yards and within a few feet of the livestock exchange building caused a fire, which late tonight threatened to destroy the entire yards.

In twenty minutes two square blocks of cattle pens had been burned and the fire was spreading rapidly.

A strong breeze from the southeast and the intense heat of the burning pine from the mase of pens handicapped the firemen. It is believed that a cigarette or match dropped by a smoker caused the blaze. Every available fire company in Kansas City, Mo., was called to the scene and several companies from Kansas City, Kas.

Only two pens in the district burned at 11 o'clock contained cattle. About 1,000 head were released and turned into alleys in an attempt to drive them into sheep pens out of range of the flames. The animals stampeded, racing through the West Bottoms. Several thousand hogs were imprisoned and it was not believed possible to rescue them.

Flames Under Control.
Later in the morning it was announced that the flames were under control. Preparations for immediate erection of temporary pens were made. Mr. Collett asserted that these pens would be constructed in time to handle cattle on Monday and that every effort would be made to care for the heavier shipments because of the quarantine. He asserted he did not believe the loss would be as high as first estimated. Thirty acres of pens, one third of the cattle yards were destroyed.

VOTE FOR BRIDGE BONDS.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—The voters of St. Louis in a special election today voted \$2,750,000 bonds for completion of the municipal free bridge across the Mississippi river. The vote was \$9,240 for the bond issue and 13,148 against. A two thirds vote was required.

Good Hope Took Fire.

London, Nov. 6.—10 p. m.—It is officially announced by the admiralty that the British cruiser Good Hope took fire during the engagement with the Germans off the coast of Chile last Sunday and foundered.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 6.—Mary Lane tonight was acquitted of the murder of her baby. The jury decided that she was without responsibility for the death of the child.

CLARRY DEFEATS CHIP.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind., won a decision over George Chip of New Castle, Pa., in a twenty-round fight here tonight.

PROMINANT ATTORNEY DIES.

Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 6.—John Fuller, one of the best known criminal lawyers, died at his home in Clinton, at 10 o'clock tonight of tuberculosis. He was 55 years old.

Manager Jack Herman regrets that Zhyzsko has seen fit to dodge German and Austrian bullets, for he says the wrestling game looks good for the winter.



WOMAN'S DUTY IN THIS WORLD IS TO LOOK BEAUTIFUL. ADD TO YOUR NATURAL CHARMS THE FASCINATION OF GLITTERING JEWELRY. IT WILL YIELD PLEASURE TO YOURSELF AND A GREAT DELIGHT TO OTHERS. OUR STORE GLEAMS WITH PRETTY OBJECTS IN GOLD AND SILVER AND PRECIOUS STONES. BUY YOUR JEWELRY FROM US. WE DON'T CARRY THE CHEAP, TAWDRY STUFF, BUT HONEST GOODS HONESTLY PRICED.

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SATURDAY BOB AND MURIEL VINCENT

The Banjoist and the Songstress—A BIG TIME ACT.

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Two Reel Domino.

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Coming Nov. 12th, "ST. ELMO," in Five Reels. The greatest of all photo dramas.

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THE JACKSONVILLE JOURNAL HARD GAMES ON EASTERN FOOTBALL PROGRAMME

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Using More Silos.

That Morgan county farmers are fast realizing the benefits to them from using silos is evidenced by the fact that twenty two have been erected this year in the vicinity of Murrayville. This statement was made at the recent institute at Murrayville. Still more silos are contemplated in that community and the farmers there are on the watch for silo information. Silo building by the way in Morgan county, this year, has by no means been limited to Murrayville precinct.

Fertility in Straw.

In talking about small things which may aid in soil fertility, Frank I. Mann, who has been in Morgan county for two or three days talking to farmers on this subject of vast importance, suggested that instead of letting straw piles rot in the field where the straw has accumulated at threshing time, that it will be of real benefit to the land if this straw is taken and scattered over the fields. This work he said should be done as soon as possible and the straw should not be spread too thickly. In one instance on his own farm it was so thickly strewn it would not plow under in the spring. Often farmers lose entirely the fertility which could be obtained from the intelligent use of waste straw.

Fatal Friendship.

A reader of the Journal has sent in the following from the Chicago Journal which suggests possible causes for the Whitman victory in New York:

"Gov. Glynn has been beaten in New York. He has made an enviable record in the governorship. He is a good campaigner. He had a pretty good fighting organization. Yet his opponent, Whitman, wins by not less than 125,000 plurality.

Why?
"There are two outstanding reasons. Whitman was lucky enough to incur the bitter enmity of Theodore Roosevelt, and Glynn had the supreme misfortune to receive the blighting support of W. R. Hearst. "Mr. Roosevelt's enmity is like a thunder storm, not subject to law, prediction or control. But there should be a way to save an innocent man from the terrible disaster of Hearst support. It ought to be possible for a Democratic candidate to get out an injunction restraining Hearst and the Hearst papers from praising him.

"Until some such principle is established, the trials of aspiring Democrats will be more than ordinary human beings should be called on to bear."

THE BETTER GRADE OF VELVET AND CHAMELISE COMBINATION DRESSES ON SALE REASONABLY PRICED AT HERMAN'S.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Preston Wood and wife to David H. Slater, lot 12 in block 13, city of Jacksonville, \$1.

C. A. Boruff, county clerk, to Charles Thompson, tax deed no consideration 128 car shops addition, city of Jacksonville, \$1.

"BLOOD WILL TELL."

The Heroes of the War.

"Blood will tell," is an axiom that in all the ages has never been gained. Every man who does a brave, heroic act carries within his veins a quality of blood that urges and sustains him. No matter whether he inherits it from a long line of famous ancestors or from the sound and healthy constitution of his immediate parents, whose only distinction is honorable toil and a simple virtuous life.

It matters little where or how you obtain it, but it matters all the more that by some means you possess good blood. Good blood is first, last and always the making of many men and womanly women. It is the source of all courage, virtue and happiness.

A new man can be made out of one that's "used-up," bilious and dyspeptic. It's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. It's the only Blood and Liver Remedy that's guaranteed, in every case, to benefit or cure. If it doesn't do all that's claimed for it, the money is promptly refunded. But it does its promise—that's the reason it can be sold in this way.

It is not a secret remedy for its ingredients are printed on wrapper. You only pay for the cost you get. "Recovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, relieves Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections.

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, bound in cloth, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of wrapping and mailing only. Address: Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.—adv

Feature Games of the Day Include Harvard-Princeton Battle and Army-Notre Dame Clash at West Point.

New York, Nov. 6.—Unusual uncertainty surrounds the outcome of the leading football games to be played in the east tomorrow. Almost without exception the principal university elevens face opponents whose records this season warrant the prediction of exceedingly hard fought, close contests. The feature games of the day include the annual Harvard-Princeton contest at Cambridge and the intersectional struggle between the Army and Notre Dame at West Point. The interest will not center entirely around the gridiron battles, however, for the smaller college teams appear to be most unevenly matched and the possibilities for upsets extend from the top to the bottom of the ranking list.

The meeting of Harvard and Princeton brings together the only two of the so-called big five teams that have not as yet met defeat upon the football field this fall. Although Yale, Pennsylvania and Cornell have all lost one or more games this season, the Crimson and Tigers have managed to stave off this disaster though the margin is extremely narrow since each has been held to a tie game during the past four weeks. Neither team has played a mutual opponent but all indications point to the elevens being well matched in the various departments of the game. Both will be represented upon the field by physically fit combinations from which few if any regulars will be missing.

Both Harvard and Princeton are equipped with splendid broken field runners, forward passers and drop kickers and victory may come through anyone of these methods of advance. In actual field goals scored Princeton leads the Crimson which sorely misses Captain Brickley in this department of the game. In the forward passes Harvard attack is not as spectacular as the Tigers but more certain. Unless Mahan is at his best the Tigers back field is likely to outshine Harvard in open field runs but this advantage should be offset by the line plunging ability of the Cambridge backs.

At West Point the cadets will endeavor to reverse the 35 to 13 victory piled up by Notre Dame last year. If the western eleven has profited as a result of the experience over the feat administered three weeks ago by Yale this may not be accomplished.

SPORT NOTES.

Philadelphia is soccer-mad, with 69 teams on the field.

Speaking of bowling, St. Louis has 50 leagues, totalling 400 teams. Leach Cross will have his chance at Gilbert Gallant on Nov. 17th at New York.

Walking is being boomed in Toronto by the world's champion, George Goulding.

Sam Langford fights shy of the coast offer to meet Harry Wills; the sheikhs are coming easy in Boston.

The Army-Navy football game is at last agreed upon, and will take place in Philadelphia on November 28th.

"Carl Morris hit like a cow when I first saw him" writes McCarney, who claims something in Morris' development.

Tip O'Neill says frenzied finance of the bosses, as well as raids by the Feds, is to blame for the present condition of baseball.

Jim Johnson's manager refuses a good Frisco offer to meet Sam Langford. A thousand good cold dollars was not enough to tempt Johnson's manager.

Detroit Tigers are to train at Gulfport, Miss., President Navin having decided to pass up California on account of lack of exhibition games there.

The development of the forward pass and its defense is the feature work of the big college teams this fall. That, aside from hard luck, is the news from Harvard and Yale. Eddie McGorty, back from Australia, says that when Snowy Baker, the leading light promoter of the island, enlisted, that settled the game, for the boxers followed suit.

The annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union on Nov. 16th will bring up consideration of the new international rules, and the Union will choose a successor to James E. Sullivan.

While authorities vary in opinion, there is yet good chance that Jack Johnson will come to Mexico or Cuba to meet some of the contenders.

The pickings are small in Gay Paree they say.

A. J. Drexel Biddle is spreading his gospel of athletic Christianity by fighting Philadelphia Jack O'Brien and then preaching some Cincinnati churchmen of delicate fibre are reported to be unnerved.

AGENTS—Sell guaranteed holser: 70 per cent profit; make \$10 daily. Orders repeat regularly. Best agent's seller in Jacksonville. International Mills, West Philadelphia, Pa. 10-18-11

DUE TO NEGLIGENCE. Royalton, Ill., Nov. 5.—The explosion which caused the death of fifty-two men in the mine of the Franklin County Coal and Coke Co., near here several weeks ago was due to the negligence of a miner who crossed the examiner's danger mark and ignited with his lantern the gas in a condemned entry.

A report to this effect was made here today by a party of mine experts who have completed an investigation into the causes of the accident. R. B. Mitchell, manager of the mine and John Bolander, president of the state mining board were among the party.

HEALTH AND WEDLOCK.

Conditions That Should Be Studied Before It Is Too Late.

Marriage, from any point of view, is of course a serious proposition, as it may bless or wreck two human lives, if not more. Not the least important of these points of view is that of the health of both parties to the contract. The health commissioner of Pennsylvania in an official bulletin gives the following advice to those about to marry:

"First, a man should not marry unless into a family with a history of reasonable longevity, free from hereditary disease. He should not marry a woman advanced in life, delicate, feeble or afflicted with any inherited deformity. The age most proper for women in this climate is nineteen or twenty years and for men twenty-four or twenty-five years. Women of a nervous temperament, those who are extremely irritable, hysterical subject to convulsions or to epilepsy from organic disease, ought to avoid matrimony.

"In this country marriages before the ages of twenty-five and nineteen respectively are contraindicated, because, as a rule, previous to these periods of life the body is not fully developed, the different functions are not perfect, and any offspring developed by them in their immature condition must be deficient in vital power."

"CAMEL'S HAIR" BRUSHES.

The Very Best of Them Are Made From Squirrels' Tails.

It may sound rather strange, but it is nevertheless true that no brushes are ever made of camel's hair, yet they are asked for daily and sold as such.

There are very many kinds of hair used in the making of "camel's hair" brushes, such as bear, fox, rabbit, squirrel, etc., and, indeed, one authority states that over 150 sorts of brushes are known as "camel's hair" brushes, but there is only one definition accepted by the British board of trade—i. e., "camel's hair" brushes made from squirrel tails, these being the best and most expensive.

Real camel's hair is absolutely useless for making brushes and resembles soft tow of a yellow-brownish color. The name of a camel is the only part which could be used, and possibly a dozen brushes could be made from one mane.

As a matter of fact, there are only two specimens of brushes made from the actual hair of a camel in existence. The reason for the term "camel's hair" is the fact that a man named Camer was the first one to make these finer kinds of brushes, and they became generally known as "real camel's hair brushes."—London Answers.

Rosabelle's "Favah."

Never was there a blacker daughter of Africa than was Rosabelle Jackson when, as a girl of but thirteen years, she was taken into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Deene, a childless couple who purposed training Rosabelle into a maid of all work. This they succeeded in doing, and so many admirable traits of character were developed in Rosabelle that they became much attached to the girl, and her affection for them was pronounced. One day when she was nearly thirty years old she came to Mrs. Deene to ask a "favah" of somewhat startling character.

"I want to ask jess one favah, Mrs. Deene," she said. "Dis is de favah if I do dies befo' you does I want de favah du havin' you put a tombstone ovah my grave an' have on it, 'Rosabelle Jackson, only chile of Mistah an' Missus Abner Deene.'"—New York Post.

Bitter Lady Lytton.

In "Unpublished Letters of Lady Bulwer Lytton to A. E. Chalon R. A." the editor slips in the following when referring to S. C. Hall's impressions of Lady Bulwer Lytton:

"Mrs. Hall was Irish, and Lady Lytton had no partiality for her compatriots. On one occasion her husband entertained Daniel O'Connell and other Irish members at dinner, and S. C. Hall relates: 'The next day I saw Mrs. Bulwer directing some arrangements in the dining room, which she told me she was frantically in order to get rid of the brogue.'"

SEE IF THE CHILD'S TONGUE IS COATED

If Cross, Feverish, Constipated, Give "California Syrup of Figs."

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without grining, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative," they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.

You Can Enjoy Your Meals When You Use This



GAS and DYSPEPSIA TABLET

It is Pleasant, Effective and Prompt in Action
Roberts' Gas and Dyspepsia Tablets
A well balanced remedy, possessing special and marked digestive powers. Price 50c
Don't forget that Roberts' Cold Tablets cure the cold quickly and thoroughly. Only 25c

ROBERTS BROS.

DRUGS AND GROCERIES.

30 SOUTH SIDE SQUARE.

PHONES 800

Elliott State Bank

CAPITAL..... \$150,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS..... \$ 18,000

Transacts a General Banking Business

TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued bearing interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Savings Department

Interest allowed on Savings Deposits at rate of 3 per cent per annum.

Interest will be allowed from November 1st on all Savings Deposits received during the first ten days of the month.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Frank Elliott, President. Wm. R. Rount, Vice-President
Chas. A. Johnson, Vice-Pres. J. Weir Elliott, Cashier.
J. Allerton Palmer, Asst. Cashier. John A. Bellatti.
Frank R. Elliott. William S. Elliott.

Our Springfield

Coal comes from the best mine in that district—a free burning, heat producing coal. The mine was newly equipped this last summer with the latest improved machinery for handling coal—consequently its preparation is without fault. Our

Carterville

Coal is clean, free from impurities, easy to fire and clinkerless. You can make no mistake in filling your bins and basements with it for it has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been used. Our

Hard Coal-Cannel Coal Coke and Wood

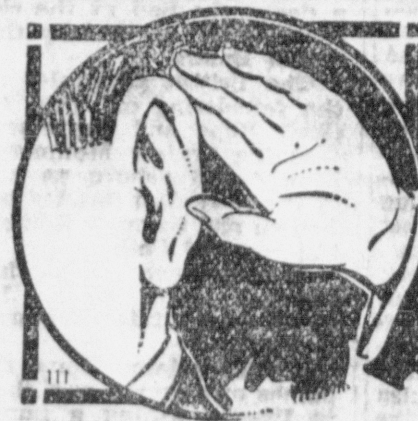
Are of the best possible grades and will meet your expectations for the purpose needed.

Order Now

U. J. Hale & Co

Phone 74

455 Brown St.



Warnings! Hints! Reminders! On a Burning Subject!

Lend Us Your Ears! Listen, Please

COLD WINTER IS COMING! You Can't Defer That First Order for Coal Much Longer!

We are expecting to hear from you in person, or by 'phone most any day now.

HARRIGAN BROS.

401 North Sandy St.

Either Phone No. 9

SCOTT'S THEATRE

TODAY

Two Big Features.

Margaret Gibson in BRANDON'S LAST RIDE
Vitaphone Drama.

Helen Holmes in a sensational railroad drama,

THE LOST MAIL SACK
Kalem two reel feature.

MEETING MR. JONES
Biograph Comedy.

Alice Joyce in a novel one act feature,
FATE'S MIDNIGHT HOUR

5c and 10c

Special Features Coming

Tuesday, Nov. 10th

16th Story Perils of Pauline.

Wednesday, Nov. 11th

8th Story of the Alice Joyce Series.

Thursday

Two Big Features

THE GAMBLERS

Lubin's Photoplay Masterpiece, in 5 great parts by Charles Klein, featuring Earl Metcalfe.

Francis X. Bushman in Esanay two reel feature

SPARKS OF FATE

Coming Soon.

Renfax Musical Motion Pictures, song hits and latest novelty acts and dances.

5c and 10c



Your Lunch Check

needn't be a large one in order to get a good meal here. Even the most inexpensive dishes are daintily prepared and generously served. Drop in here and have lunch when you are in the neighborhood. You'll get in the habit of coming if good cooking, prompt service and moderate prices appeal to you.

Pearcok Inn
25 S. Side Square.

YOU CAN GET REAL SERVICE HERE

Saur Kraut
Dill Pickles

Picnic Hams... 14c lb
Regular Hams... 18c lb
Dressed Chickens 25c lb

All other meats at correspondingly low prices. Quality always the very best.

DORWART'S
Cash Market.

All Meat Government Inspected

THE QUALITY WILL PLEASE YOU

If you place an order with us for hard coal, soft coal or coke you can rest assured that the quality and service will please you. We sell only the highest grades and the Gates method of delivery has long been a synonym for excellency. Our ice is manufactured from pure water by the best improved process.

R. A. Gates Fuel & Ice Co.
Phones 13

BIG SALE

My Entire Stock of

Overcoats and Shoes

Must Go.

Overcoats from \$1.00 Up. Must be Sold by November 15th

DUNN'S

212 South Mauvaisterre St.

Jacksonville

CITY AND COUNTY

Albert Hopper of Sinclair was a city visitor Friday.
Hery Davis of Arezville spent Friday in Jacksonville.
Alden Brown made a business trip to Rushville, Friday.
Edward Rexroat of Arcadia was a visitor in the city Friday.
Norman Campbell of Merritt was in the city trading Friday.
John Priest and family were visitors from Winchester Friday.
Morris Bracewell of Murrayville was trading in town yesterday.
Ernest Young was a Friday visitor in the city from Litchfield.
Miss Elsie Simmons of Litchfield was a shopper in the city yesterday.
Mrs. H. E. Palmer of Arezville was a shopper in the city Friday.
Jesse Dunnway of Murrayville was a visitor in the city yesterday.
L. E. Hindman of Scottville was a visitor in Jacksonville yesterday.
Miss Emma Tomhave was a visitor in the city Friday from Chapin.
Guy Wilday of Mercedosa was a Friday business visitor in the city.
Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Green of Naples were visitors in the city Friday.

If you want something nice for Sunday's dinner order a quart of Maple Moose from Vickery & Merrigan's.
Elmer Walker and family of Winchester were visitors in the city Friday.

Prince Coates of Riggsdon transacted business in the city yesterday.
J. F. Claus made a trip to Springfield yesterday in his McFarlan car.

Ed Landreth of Lynnville was a business caller in Jacksonville Friday.

A. L. Mechem of Waverly was in Jacksonville Friday attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Seymour were Franklin visitors in the city Friday.

J. R. Sligh of Virginia was among the business visitors in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Spencer of Manchester were callers in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Vortman of Neelyville were visitors in Jacksonville Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sanders were Jacksonville visitors yesterday from Arezville.

Joe buys a late catagram; sold only by Wilmet's.

J. E. Gates has returned to his home in St. Paul, Minn., after a short visit in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Gates.

Michael Riley of Woodson was in the city yesterday.

George W. Coumbes of Lynnville was in the city yesterday on matters of business.

Mrs. A. M. Cain of Roodhouse was among the Friday visitors in Jacksonville.

Richard Vannier of Bluffs was among the business callers in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Coultas of Winchester were Friday visitors in Jacksonville.

F. C. Jolly of Franklin was among the business callers in the city Friday.

Mrs. Harry Downing of Virginia was among the shoppers in Jacksonville Friday.

Mrs. Frank P. Taylor is at home after a visit at the home of her son Hal in Chicago.

Jamez Kinney of the vicinity of Franklin was in the city on business yesterday.

Earl Wiswell and Grant Graff were business visitors yesterday in West Plains, Mo.

Dr. Arthur Prince of Springfield was among the professional callers in the city Friday.

Mrs. Robert Vlands and Mrs. William Ray of Ashland were visitors in the city Friday.

Fresh angel food, nut and chocolate layer cakes, macarons, cookies, and in fact anything you wish in the cake line, at Vickery & Merrigan's. Telephone 227.

Mrs. Clyde Richardson is visiting at the home of her brother Harry R. Atkins in Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hartman of Clatsin, Kan., are visiting with friends in Alexander.

Miss Mary Wagner of Alexander is visiting with her brother, George Wagner in Springfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ebrey of Franklin were among the Friday visitors in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Theodore Ebrey and grandson, Collins, of Franklin, were shopping in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clayton and daughter of Murrayville were shopping in the city yesterday.

George W. Merritt of Omaha, Neb., was in the city Friday on his way to Girard to visit home folk.

Mrs. Fred McLaughlin and daughter of Winchester were shopping in Jacksonville yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Myers and daughter Miss Grace of Litchfield were visitors in the city Friday.

Miss Alice Devlin of East College street is a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn at Clements.

Fresh Mexican poncho and pan cermels, the kind you like, at Vickery & Merrigan's.

Mrs. George Oxlley and daughter, Miss Irene, were Friday visitors in the city from the Durbin neighborhood.

Mrs. Earl Rexroat of Litchfield is visiting at the home of Mrs. A. C. Rexroat on South Diamond street.

Miss Lenora Dahman will return today to her home in Prentice after a visit of a week with Jacksonville friends.

Mrs. Norman Campbell of Merritt left Friday for St. Louis where she will visit with friends for a few days.

Miss Leola Williams of the Jacksonville Business college, has gone to Normal, Ill., for a week-end visit with friends.

Harry Wood is home from New York City for a visit at the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary Wood, West College street.

Rev. Mr. Schwagmayer, pastor of the Neelyville Lutheran church was among the business callers in Jacksonville Friday.

Mrs. Frank Todhunter after a visit with Miss Gertrude Atkins on East College avenue, has departed for her home in Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Theodore Bergsneider of New Berlin and her niece, Miss Bergsneider, of Alexander were shopping in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Strawmatt of Ceres returned home after several days' visit at the home of Miss Mary Lumsden on South Diamond street.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Douglas, Rev. Myron L. Pontius and Mrs. Pontius, Miss Alice Mathis and Earl Johnson spent Friday at Lake Matanzas.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kee, Mrs. Ernest Sharron and Miss Lieta Easley of Vermont, Schuyler county, came to Jacksonville Friday in Mr. Kee's Cadillac car on a shopping trip.

Mrs. C. L. Reynolds and baby of Filer, Idaho, who have been visiting at the home of Mrs. J. W. Lane, have gone to Pittsfield for a short stay, before returning to their western home.

Earl Rogers, supervisor of the boys at Cullom Hall, Illinois School for the Deaf returned Friday evening from a visit with home folk in East St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Richardson and daughter Miss Gertrude and the Misses Wheelers of Springfield were guests Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson on East College avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sargent have gone to Mercedosa for a short visit after which, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Sargent of that place they will make a business and pleasure trip to various points in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hopper, North Diamond street, entertained a few friends at their home Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Irl Waters, who left on early morning C. B. & Q. Friday for their home in Pasadena, Cal.

C. A. Babenhause of St. Louis, Mrs. Wilbur Price and Mrs. Wallace Cramer of Peoria, Miss Mary Higler of Springfield, Henry Holle of New Berlin and Mr. and Mrs. H. Brockhouse of Bluffs, returned to their homes Friday after attending the funeral of Miss Carrie Babenhause, which was held in this city Thursday.

Dance Saturday Night Degan Hall. Union Music.

GRACE CHAPEL.

Mrs. Hattie Farmer has returned after a few weeks stay in Jacksonville, where she has been taking lessons in dressmaking.

Mrs. Austin Smith of Concord is spending a few days with Mrs. Pearl Smith.

Mrs. Weber of near Beardstown visited the last of the week with Mrs. Anna Bridgman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henderson of Jacksonville spent Sunday and Monday with friends and relatives in this vicinity. They are well pleased with city life but enjoy getting out on the farm for a few days and visiting with old friends and neighbors.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended the barbecue at Jacksonville Saturday and enjoyed the fine dinner and hospitality shown them by Jacksonville merchants.

A series of revival meetings will begin at the Chapel this (Wednesday) evening, November 4th. All are cordially invited to come and take part in these meetings.

Mrs. J. A. Smith returned home Wednesday after a few days visit with relatives in this vicinity.

Quite a number of farmers have begun husking corn and report the crops badly damaged and of a poor quality.

Miss Maria Moss returned home Friday after a three weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. John Boyd.

Mrs. Grace Moss and son, Clarence of near Prentice visited Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Hannah Braner.

John Dyer and his men left Monday after completing the new house for Mrs. Hannah Braner. Austin Smith is doing the painting.

Mrs. Nina Loughary spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Jim Gish.

Mrs. Pearl Stewart of Prentice spent Saturday and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Douglas Turley.

Jumbo Peanuts. Fresh roasted, 15c lb. Claus Tea Co.

WITH THE SICK.
Mrs. Lois Leib of Exeter who has been a patient for some days at Our Savior's hospital is reported as convalescing nicely. She received a call yesterday from her father Nimrod Punk, and her family physician, Dr. J. H. Stewart, of Exeter.

Mrs. H. E. Frye of North Main street who has been quite ill is reported as convalescing very favorably.

Jesse Jones of the Durbin neighborhood was brought Friday to Passavant hospital with the expectation of undergoing an operation this morning.

We specialize on coffees. Try them. Claus Tea Co.

WINTER APPLES FOR SALE.
For sale at the Burlington freight yards commencing today at 1 p. m. 500 bushels choice New York winter apples, Baldwins and Greenings, at 75 cents per bushel.

J. B. Ogle.

We specialize on coffees. Try them. Claus Tea Co.

Wm. Wiswell and wife were out at the farm Tuesday.

B. L. Tucker drove to Roodhouse Wednesday, returning same day.

G. W. Dobson and family called on Mr. Fred Garfield Wednesday afternoon after apples.

The young folks were entertained at a party at Leta Steele's Tuesday night.

D. G. Crouse in company with others went to the river for apples Wednesday.

Walter Dobson, E. Bacon, B. L. Tucker, W. S. Fanning and D. G. Crouse sold hogs to Ed Osborne, delivering them Tuesday morning.

B. L. Tucker and wife spent Sunday evening with G. W. Dobson.

Mrs. Lonnie Bacon and daughter, Thelma called on Mrs. Pearl Crouse Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Mary Sooy spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Mike Casey.

Mrs. Linnie Dobson and children spent Tuesday with Mrs. Ed. Dobson.

H. L. Gillham of Chicago is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. F. Ehle.

ATTENDED CONFERENCE.
The Rev. H. R. Neely was one of a committee of seven called by Bishop Osborn to attend the meeting of the Board of Religious Education in Champaign, Wednesday.

Mr. Neely was entertained at dinner at the chapter house of the Psi Upsilon fraternity by the undergraduate members of the organization of the state university. After his stay in Champaign Mr. Neely went to Chicago on personal business, and will return home today.

MEETING POSTPONED.
The regular meeting of the Junior Etude club which was to have been held today, has been postponed.

A Splendid Glove Offer

Something "Out of the Beaten Path"

Through a timely purchase we are prepared to offer, for a short time only, Ladies' English Cape Street Gloves—in either white or brown—at this exceptional price per pair—

See the display in our south window

89c

It's less than the maker now asks

Since making this purchase the price on gloves has increased to the point that we cannot buy this same glove in the market today for the price we are offering them at retail. It is a bargain no woman should fail to take advantage of—and you may rest assured it will not be duplicated in months to come.

The Store for
Dress Goods
and Silks

Harmon's
DRY GOODS STORE

Agents for
Pictorial Review Patterns.

T. F. SMITH'S APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED FRIDAY

Jacksonville Man Becomes an Assistant to U. S. District Attorney E. C. Knotts.

Mention was made several days since of the probable appointment of T. F. Smith as second assistant to United States District Attorney E. C. Knotts and announcement of the appointment was made yesterday in Springfield. Mr. Smith will enter upon his duties soon and within a few weeks will remove his family to the capital city. There were a number of aspirants for the position which is one of importance, but Mr. Smith was chosen because of his fitness for the work. His friends in Jacksonville and Morgan county will be gratified with this appointment.

CLEARANCE SALE.
All our new fall models ladies wool dresses are placed on sale at clearance prices to close out the line. Elegant selections of styles and colors. Phelps & Osborne.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Mrs. Casey entertained the Pleasant Grove Sunday school Friday night at a Halloween social, with games giving the entertainment. Pumpkin pie, doughnuts, coffee and apples were served.

G. W. Dobson and wife, Geo. Sooy and wife, B. L. Tucker, D. G. Crouse, E. M. Jennings, attended the sale at Walter Brown's last Monday.

W. S. Fanning and wife called on Geo. Sooy and wife Tuesday afternoon.

Wm. Wiswell and wife were out at the farm Tuesday.

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You Will Find Just What You Want Here Today

Head Lettuce	Tokay Grapes
Leaf Lettuce	Concord Grapes
Cauliflower	White Grapes
Celery	Fancy Grape Fruit
Mustard Greens	Juley Quail Brand Oranges
Fresh Spinach	Bananas
Red Radishes	Apples
Beets	
Carrots	

New Nuts	Dressed Chickens
Figs	Home Made Cakes
Dates	Plum Pudding
Bulk Olives	Steamed Brown Bread
Fresh Oysters	Home Made Rolls
Star Cheese	Home Made Bread
Big Cheese	Home Made Doughnuts

G. T. DOUGLAS

Home of Richelleu Coffee.

WEST STATE ST. BOTH PHONES EAST NORTH ST.

Heat Your Homes with the

Moline Vacuum Vapor

System of Steam Heating.

The Best and Most Economical Method of Heating Ever Devised.

Installed Exclusively by

Bernard . Gause

PLUMBER 225 E. STATE ST.

Money to Loan

in Small Amounts, \$10 to \$100

On Furniture, Pianos, Fixtures or Other Chattels

Would a loan of a few Dollars help you over a temporary need? Would it save your CREDIT with someone who has favored you? If you need MONEY you can open an account with us, and have ONE MONTH to ONE YEAR to pay us back in SMALL INSTALLMENTS, WEEKLY, SEMI-MONTHLY, or MONTHLY. A lien on your Chattels will be good security with us, and they remain undisturbed in your own possession. Our Charges are reasonable, and you will be pleased with our very LIBERAL PLAN. We trust the Working People, and would be pleased to have you call and talk it over with us whether you need Money or not.

Jacksonville Credit Co.

Office Hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

206 E. Court St. Both Phones 449. Grand Opera House Block

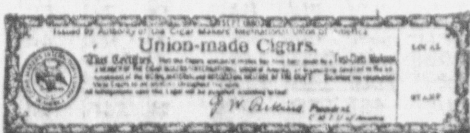
HERE are some statistics gathered from the records of the Cigar Makers International Union. They are interesting at this time. They show the effects of the economic organization, which uses this label.

In 1890, 49 per cent of the amount expended for sick benefit went to those suffering from tuberculosis.

In 1910 the total amount expended for sick benefits was \$189,438.59, of which amount about 21 5-10 per cent, or \$40,729.30, was paid to members suffering from tuberculosis.

In 1911 the total expended for sick benefit amounted to \$201,296.03, of which amount 20 1 10 per cent, or \$40,460.50, was paid to members suffering from tuberculosis. This shows a reduction of 28 9-10 per cent in 21 years.

These figures are based on a general average, while as a matter of fact, those suffering from tuberculosis are more generally sick, and hence more liable to draw sick benefit, so that the average amount is necessarily and reasonably not fully covered in the figures given.



Patronage of Cigars Bearing This Label Guarantees a Continuance of This Improvement.

We Need the Cash—You Need These Goods—Let's Trade

16 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar.....	\$1.00
2 lbs. Best Pure Lard25
4 lbs. New Navy Beans25
4 lbs. New Rice25
1 lb. Good drinking Coffee,15
Or 7 lbs for	\$1.00
6 small or 3 large cans milk25
Fancy Grimes Golden Apples, pk.....	.35
Fancy large Red Onions, bu85

Our Red River Valley Dakota Early Ohio Potatoes are extra fine, large, smooth, good cooking.

ZELL'S GROCERY

EAST STATE STREET.

RARE BARGAINS OFFERED

IN CITY REAL ESTATE

Read the Following Descriptions. They May be Just What You Want.

The beautiful residence property at the end of West Lafayette avenue pavement, with two acres of ground just outside of the city limits.

The vacant residence corner of Webster and Lafayette avenue. Lot 88x188. The most beautiful corner in Jacksonville.

Two of the best residence lots facing Webster avenue, right off the corner of Lafayette avenue. Lots 55x160. Come and see our plot for this corner.

The terms on all the above properties are right for the buyer.

Jeffrey Cleary is going to be here for several days and will gladly talk to you about any of the above properties.

Read This Space Each Day

Roth phones, 760; Office 441 Ayers Bank Bldg.

JEFFREY CLEARY & CO

Soil Chemists and Dealers in High Real Estate

Our Loaves Biggest and Best!

Kneading the Dough With Omar.

For I remember stopping down the row
To watch a baker thumping his wet
dough,
And with its all obliterated tongue
It murmured, "Gently, brother, gently,
slowly!"

The dough for our bread
is well thumped. We are
merciless.

Our bread is made of richest
and best materials and
contains lots of shortening.
The loaves are not blown like
a bag of wind.

Let us end your bread
problem. You can phone.



Buy Our Bread Regularly!

JOHN FRANK, Baker

Both Phones 297—Distributor Frank's Malt Bread and N. R. M. and Golden Harvest Flour

DR. CARSON

Chicago Specialist



In the treatment of Chronic Disease, will be at the Dunlap Hotel, Jacksonville, Illinois, Wednesday, Nov. 11th, 1914, one day only. (Returns every 28 days). Hours, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Fourteenth Successful Year in Jacksonville. Consultation and Examination Free

I treat successfully the cases I undertake and accept no fee from those who are incurable. That is why I continue my visits year after year, while other specialists make only a few visits and cease to return.

IS THIS THE WAY YOU FEEL? Are you dizzy or nervous? Pain in the head? Tongue coated? Have you Catarrh—nose stopped up? Gas on the stomach? Hands and feet cold? Pain of hands, neck? Have you a dull, dragging pain or ache of the body, back or limbs? Have you Rheumatism? Have you Flatulency? Piles—itching or bleeding? Have you Urinary or bladder trouble, lame or weak back, pains in back or joints? Have you any blood disease—scrofula, skin eruptions, pimples, bone pains, pale complexion and thin weight?

I invite you to call and investigate the Carson System of the treatment of Chronic Diseases, which I have perfected after fifteen years of experience and study, and you will be assured that my modern, up-to-date methods of curing disease are what you need.

Never before has there been a treatment giving such universal satisfaction. Every sufferer is cordially invited to call and secure full details concerning this new treatment free of charge.

REMEMBER DATE OF VISIT. Come early as parlors are always crowded. A friendly call may save you future suffering. It has made life anew to thousands who had been pronounced beyond hope.

C. W. CARSON, M. D., 750 Oakwood Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Experience makes perfect. Having treated hundreds of old chronic stomach troubles for the last fifteen years, I can relieve a great majority of these cases and restore them to health and strength again, especially in those cases who suffer from the effects of pain in the stomach and bowels, bloating, gas, spitback or food, sour stomach, headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, drowsiness, and heavy, bad feeling in the head.

Private Diseases a Specialty!

NERVOUS DEBILITY—Are you nervous, despondent, weak, tired mornings, no ambition, poor memory, easily fatigued, excitable and irritable, eyes sunken, red and blurred, pimples on the face, dreams restless, haggard looking, weak back, deposit in urine, drains at stool, distrustful, want of confidence, lack of energy and strength.

OFFICIAL CANYASS OF MORGAN COUNTY COMPLETED

Little Change is Noted in Figures First Published.—Total number of Votes Cast 7,648.

County Clerk C. A. Boruff, C. A. Beavers of Litchberry and J. Harvey Beup of Alexander completed the official count of the vote cast in Morgan county last Tuesday. The count showed no changes that made any material difference. The total number of votes cast in the county was 7,648. Sherman had a plurality over Sullivan for U. S. senator of 895 and Clifford was defeated by Andrew Russell by a plurality of 1410. Merritt won out over Jones for state representative by a substantial vote, although the race was in doubt between the two men the night of the election.

The official vote follows:
United States Senator.
Roger C. Sullivan, Dem. 2,608
Lawrence Y. Sherman, Rep. 3,593
Raymond Robins, Pro. 1,057

State Treasurer.
W. C. Clifford, Dem. 2,798
Andrew Russell, Rep. 1,424
Louis G. Pavey, Pro. 136

Superintendent Public Instruction.
Robert C. Moore, Dem. 3,262
Francis G. Blair, Rep. 3,280
Mary M. Steagall, Pro. 160

Clerk of Supreme Court.
A. W. Crawford, Dem. 3,313
Charles W. Vail, Rep. 3,151
Charles L. Rowley, Pro. 163

Congressman-at-Large.
Wm. Elza Williams, Dem. 3,309
Thomas P. Sullivan, Dem. 3,086
B. M. Chipperfield, Rep. 3,087
J. McCann Davis, Rep. 3,087

University Trustees.
Robert R. Ward, Dem. 3,189
Henry W. Huttman, Dem. 3,029
Robert F. Carr, Dem. 3,020
Laura B. Evans, Rep. 3,117

Clerk of Appellate Court.
John H. Baker, Dem. 3,290
George L. Tipton, Rep. 3,270
Frank G. Duffin, Pro. 181

Congressman, 20th District.
Henry T. Rainey, Dem. 3,807
Jervia F. DuBois, Rep. 2,952
B. O. Aylesworth, Pro. 207

State Senator.
Thomas L. Jarrett, Dem. 3,299
Elbert S. Smith, Rep. 3,190
W. E. Robinson, Pro. 234

State Representatives.
Edward L. Merritt, Dem. 4,732
Clarence A. Jones, Dem. 4,022
Thomas E. Lyon, Rep. 5,610
William J. Butler, Rep. 4,210

Special showing of the new fall styles in hats for young men at Knoles.

ENTERTAINED AT A DANCE.
Mr. and Mrs. Will H. Fisher entertained Thursday evening at their home near Chapin in honor of their cousin, Mr. Frank R. Harttraut of Crawford, Neb., who leaves for her home today. The evening was spent in dancing with music furnished by Siebert Orchestra. Those present were Mrs. Frank R. Harttraut, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brownlow, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wernanah, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rolfe and daughter, Della, Mr. and Mrs. James Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Detmer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Anderson, Misses May Riggs, Maud McNeil, Margaret (Ruth Moody, Mayme Hogan, Sadie Lynch, Mayme Hogerty, Orena and Mabel Unken, Eda Echoff, Rena Pond, Eva Anderson, Messrs. Edwin Echoff, Albert Yordink, Fletcher Mathers, Walter Unken, Joseph Hogan, Chas. and John Taylor, Chester Williams, Chas. Lynch, William and French Anderson, Frank Brookhouse, Harold Nerganah and William Fisher, Jr.

Dance Saturday Night Degan Hall. Union Music.

WINTER APPLES FOR SALE.
For sale at the Burlington freight yards commencing today at 1 p. m. 500 bushels choice New York winter apples, Baldwins and Greenings, at 75 cents per bushel.

J. B. Ogle.

WANTED—Boy living in South Jacksonville to do chores. Illinois phone 50-829. 11-7-tf

MOTHER MEETS LOST SON IN STORE

J. E. Newman Takes Part in Uniting Mother and Son.

The St. Paul Dispatch prints a story of the uniting of mother and son in a store at St. Paul, in which J. E. Newman, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Newman of this city figured. According to the story Harvey Cale of Denver, Colorado, had wandered up and down the country seeking a fortune. His mother had received a rumor that he was in St. Paul so she took a train to that city. The first meeting of the two was a Saturday night in the Woolworth store of St. Paul, of which Mr. Newman is manager and who had arranged for the meeting. Cale had given the name of John Casey to Mr. Newman, investigating a reference, learned from Denver of the missing Harvey Cale. Further correspondence established the identity of Casey.

Mr. Newman took the mother and son to his home after the meeting and the two had a long happy talk. The mother returned home. His father is head of the Independent Transfer company of Denver.

SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE PLEASES LARGE AUDIENCE

Unusually Well Balanced Cast Presents Novel Attraction at Grand Friday Night.

In "Seven Keys to Baldpate" George M. Cohan has gone a little farther in his plan of mingling farce with melodrama. He has mingled the elements of modern melodrama—crooked politicians, ex-convicts, greedy millionaires, intrepid and heroic newspaper reporters, desperate feminine criminals, and a successful and incorruptible author—with a proper seasoning of farce, to show how ridiculous the whole scheme of the popular story of play is when sanely viewed, and the result is one of the best Cohan plays that has ever been sent this far away from Broadway. The play is full of fun and is good melodrama, well played and well staged.

Cyril Scott, clever and capable, headed the cast which presented the play at the Grand Friday evening, and enacted the role of the author who went to the lonely summer resort hotel in the dead of winter, that he might have solitude in which to write a "screamer" on a book that required the manuscript to be ready in twenty-four hours. This part of the story is told in the prologue, and during the next two acts the author sees enacted and takes part in all the excitement of his tale, meeting the characters in living flesh and blood, discovering their guilt, witnessing their crimes, and in all ways fulfilling the details of the story. The role is more than usually exacting, for it requires Mr. Scott to be on the stage almost the entire time of the play, but it also gives him plenty of time to show his ability. The cast which supported Mr. Scott was unusually well balanced and the large audience gave unmistakable evidence of its pleasure. Manager Johnson in this attraction, certainly presented one of the very strongest ever staged at the Grand.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 5.—Mayor Blankenburg and the city council are agreed on the relief measures for the unemployed, and loan funds and sums left over from departmental appropriations will be transferred to one general item to be applied in hiring men out of work. Roughly, the mayor estimates the city may find work for 5,400 unemployed men. Councilor Connolly is very optimistic, and believes that one million dollars will be available for the fund.

New York, Nov. 5.—Appeals for the relief of New York's unemployed are being received by Mayor Mitchell. Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia, and others interested in the relief work, are expected to gather with Mayor Mitchell to determine what action can be taken.

Husking gloves and heavier ones for other farm work cheapest at Knoles.

MORGAN COUNTY CHICAGO SOCIETY BANQUETS FRIDAY

Meet at Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago—Program of Toasts is Given With R. L. Montgomery as the Toastmaster.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—A reception and banquet of the Morgan County Chicago society was held at the Grand Pacific hotel tonight. The opening address was by President Q. H. Chapin and Robert L. Montgomery acted as toastmaster. The program follows:
"Looking Backward"—Col. W. H. Edgar.
Solo—Mrs. Louise Short.
Stories—C. W. Tobie.
"Early History of Morgan County"—Oliver S. Green.
"Illinois"—Mrs. Louise Short.
Address, "Jacksonville"—A. L. Kimber.
"Future of Morgan County Chicago Society"—John J. McBride.
Song in concert, "Auld Lang Syne."

Members present included: Emma Daniels, Warren Price, John J. McBride, Miss Elizabeth Collins, James Jumper, Mrs. Elizabeth Bacon, Mrs. C. B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Tobie, Emma B. Patterson, Q. H. Chapin, Col. and Mrs. W. H. Edgar, Oliver S. Green, Mr. Kassel, Misses Kassel, Dr. and Mrs. Kaufman, Robert L. Montgomery, Mrs. Louise Short, Capt. James Swales, Miss Myrtle Swales, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Kimber, Mr. and Mrs. George Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bulkley, M. R. Allen, Miss Clara B. and Bertha J. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Wesner, Henry Kreis, Dr. Emily Selby, Mrs. Frank Hine, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Rannalls and James E. Mansfield.

Every farmer who comes to Jacksonville today is invited to visit the Knoles store and inspect the splendid fall showing of men's suits overcoats and furnishings.

CITIES RELIEVING WORKMEN

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 5.—Relief for workmen out of employment in this city is planned by the city government. Mayor Nye recently called a conference of leading citizens in his office, and the plan was discussed.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—Dr. James Eade How, the famous "millionaire hobo" headed a committee of Chicago's unemployed to visit Mayor Harrison. The committee is urging the city to give the idle citizens work for the winter.

Boston, Nov. 5.—Mayor Curley has called another conference in his office, and his plans for the employment of extra laborers to relieve the situation this winter in Boston, will be discussed.

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Husking gloves and heavier ones for other farm work cheapest at Knoles.

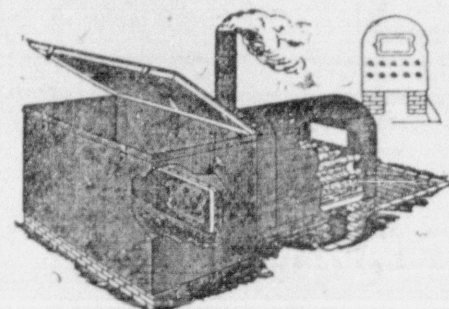


Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

T.M. TOMLINSON

Home of Hart. Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

HOG FEEDERS



Pat. Applied for 100 bu. size.

We have at last discovered the best and healthiest hog feed, it is 1-2 corn and cob meal, 1-3 wheat and 1-6 oats cooked until 10 bushels will make 25 bushels in bulk, then draw off 25 gallons of syrup, and add 50 gallons of water and then add 25 gallons of ground wheat and oats to thicken the slop, feed it warm if possible. This will make 100 gallons of the best slop ever fed a hog. Come and see 160 head I am feeding on 10 bushels of this mixture of dry grain per day and you surely will be convinced it is the only way to feed. They are running on my wheat stubble sown in cover, all eat regular and perfectly healthy. If I tell you what they are gaining you could not believe it, so come and see them, and you will say they are doing better than hogs fed twice the amount of dry grain.

Yours for producing more beef and pork.

CHARLES WOOD RE.D. NO.6

READ THE JOURNAL

OFFICIAL VOTE MORGAN COUNTY ELECTION, NOV. 3, 1914

PRECINCT 3.																																
		U. S. Senator		Treasurer		State Senator		Representatives		County Judge		County Clerk		Sheriff		County Treasurer		Sup't Schools		County Commissioner												
		Roger C. Sullivan, D. Lawrence Y. Sherman, R. Raymond Robins, P.		W. C. Clifford, D. Andrew Russel, R.		Louis G. Pavey, P.		Thomas L. Jarrett, D. Elbert S. Smith, R. W. E. Robinson, P.		Edward L. Merritt, D. Clarence A. Jones, D. Thomas E. Lyon, R. William J. Butler, R. John E. Wright, P. William E. Thomson, D. John J. Reeve, R. Julian P. Lippincott, P.		C. A. Boruff, D. Thomas Hughes, R. Fred J. Schofield, P.		A. D. Arnold, D. Grant Craft, R.		William A. Masters, D. George L. Stice, R.		Truett S. Stewart, P. Herbert H. Vasconcellos, D. Hart A. Withee, R. David Wilson, D. Allinson Thomason, R. Samuel Darley, P.														
Jacksonville	No. 1	57	99	18	59	110	2	66	91	4	84	71	102	120	131	84	87	3	79	90	1	67	107	80	94	2	128	46	58	111	2	
Jacksonville	No. 2	147	119	36	129	162	40	143	112	13	231	205	177	174	108	169	134	10	171	124	6	158	159	161	127	8	215	96	154	128	9	
Jacksonville	No. 3	130	86	37	109	136	9	139	78	12	188	180	100	152	106	166	80	6	149	96	7	145	117	153	90	5	194	65	140	99	6	
Jacksonville	No. 4	93	129	55	95	187	9	108	129	11	144	130	141	248	180	161	104	14	144	121	14	117	172	131	134	8	197	85	114	144	8	
Jacksonville	No. 5	129	227	120	103	365	9	150	238	26	198	153	375	290	371	206	252	16	223	232	14	160	316	208	226	13	324	164	169	256	13	
Jacksonville	No. 6	33	64	10	29	71	2	32	65	4	36	42	125	68	40	59	4	18	54	1	32	75	47	56	1	58	46	30	76	0		
Jacksonville	No. 7	103	127	29	92	163	10	106	118	15	111	118	141	104	316	115	135	11	126	123	9	97	172	106	138	8	125	131	94	156	7	
Jacksonville	No. 8	97	252	95	80	358	13	121	250	25	146	138	384	276	374	133	285	24	183	255	8	122	322	163	265	12	198	239	137	281	18	
Jacksonville	No. 9	83	167	48	70	219	6	109	168	12	138	119	238	237	169	131	163	9	140	158	4	95	208	120	175	6	136	159	105	185	7	
Jacksonville	No. 10	105	118	63	96	182	8	120	128	15	173	145	182	161	174	154	128	5	161	129	3	130	150	144	142	3	178	109	138	154	4	
Jacksonville	No. 11	156	136	49	142	196	4	169	131	7	309	153	198	184	220	122	2	2	189	149	2	187	165	109	139	2	217	128	180	151	5	
Jacksonville	No. 12	115	152	43	116	189	7	141	141	8	179	160	217	144	233	187	126	4	191	124	4	170	146	153	152	1	166	147	146	161	1	
Total		1248	1676	603	1126	2338	80	1399	1649	1290	1	937	1020	2280	2158	2350	1770	1675	111	1804	1655	73	1480	2118	1655	1738	69	2136	1415	1463	1882	80
Alexander		90	130	12	86	147	1	103	116	6	157	133	150	205	43	104	119	8	126	102	2	108	130	116	112	1	116	112	105	118	4	
Arcevia		33	92	13	33	106	4	43	90	1	66	57	130	115	36	55	84	1	52	86	0	33	107	32	106	0	57	82	47	90	4	
Centerville		33	47	10	44	43	2	47	40	1	73	70	60	57	9	50	41	1	51	39	1	51	38	56	34	1	52	37	51	38	1	
Chapin		90	140	21	129	118	1	141	106	3	214	192	174	144	37	141	116	2	141	104	3	143	107	142	104	2	130	120	129	123	1	
Concord		92	86	41	111	95	6	117	81	8	271	112	138	99	116	80	8	132	75	7	121	91	122	79	6	126	85	120	84	7		
Franklin No. 1		77	63	28	106	70	2	126	40	5	163	143	59	52	66	117	54	2	132	43	3	112	63	126	47	3	120	56	136	41	3	
Franklin No. 2		88	108	13	95	109	3	115	82	5	175	138	159	97	58	115	90	3	120	86	4	114	100	126	88	2	116	94	128	79	7	
Litchberry		31	75	6	36	79	4	47	67	1	93	50	130	79	9	48	70	1	55	63	1	34	80	38	81	1	46	73	46	72	1	
Lynchberry		40	88	10	38	97	3	49	83	3	63	61	126	109	54	78	84	2	74	59	6	41	94	56	78	2	56	82	35	101	2	
Markham		22	66	7	22	72	2	28	61	2	40	30	91	91	28	35	59	1	37	55	2	23	72	32	62	1	36	58	33	83	3	
Meredosia		145	192	18	175	174	1	191	148	3	270	241	300	208	30	202	146	1	199	148	1	183	160	206	138	1	214	134	211	142	7	
Murrayville		107	137	58	127	160	10	146	118	13	174	184	213	127	195	143	144	7	197	100	6	151	141	159	130	8	186	108	189	102	7	
Nortonville		90	79	19	126	65	2	141	47	3	168	161	57	57	43	132	56	2	145	45	2	125	68	127	44	3	139	52	172	25	1	
Pisgah		61	64	14	60	77	1	71	60	1	97	99	120	64	24	73	64	1	84	52	1	65	74	98	45	1	69	67	69	60	8	
Prentice		95	40	19	98	54	2	102	41	2	151	145	51	76	22	100	48	1	100	46	1	47	90	106	45	1	107	44	106	42	1	
Sinclair		49	90	7	55	89	2	60	77	3	86	84	144	97	19	59	88	1	74	72	1	47	105	45	108	2	102	94	116	80	3	
Waverly No. 1		46	97	54	103	89	3	103	87	6	171	145	160	108	12	114	80	4	115	79	2	102	95	117	79	2	154	135	158	125	5	
Waverly No. 2		81	155	60	143	143	5	155	130	7	208	220	267	174	27	148	137	4	167	123	3	158	135	160	130	2	133	70	125	89	1	
Woodson		90	78	44	85	116	2	115	67	9	147	127	97	84	175	123	79	6	154	56	2	112	107	102	102	2	133	70	125	89	1	
Total		2608	3503	1057	2798	12411	136	3299	3190	234	4	732	1022	5010	4210	3261	3694	3314	167	359	3088	121	3273	3987	3634	3370	107	4151	3008	3488	3451	132
Pultrities			895			1445		109									380															

THE CHARM OF MOTHERHOOD

Enhanced By Perfect Physical Health.

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

WHY NOT HAVE A CLEAR SKIN



CUTICURA SOAP

Used exclusively and Cuticura Ointment occasionally will promote and maintain a clear skin, free from pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and other unsightly eruptions.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 135, Boston.



2103

COMPETENT HANDS

Will car for your automobile. There is nothing that contributes so much to the pleasure of motoring, as to know that your machine has been repaired by experts.

and that everything has been put right. It is dangerous to have inexperienced men tinker with your car.

See us for livery or repairs.

D. ESTAQUE Modern Garage

MALLORY BROS

Buy Everything—Sell Everything—Have Everything

225 S. Main Both phones 495

GOVERNMENT FIGHTS DREAD HOOF AND MOUTH DISEASE

Symptoms of Contagion and How Cattle Are Affected—Virus Spreads Rapidly

The rapid spread of the highly contagious, dread foot and mouth disease is arresting the attention of the city man, the stockman and the farmer all over the country. The close today of the Union Stock Yards in Chicago, the order which will automatically close the National Stock Yards in East St. Louis on the first appearance of the disease there, the calling off of the International Livestock Exposition, and the quarantining of the nine largest cattle shipping states of the Union, have forcefully brought to everyone's attention the seriousness of the situation and the government's stringent efforts to control and prevent the spread of the disease.

Already over eight hundred men are at work in the Union Stock Yards spraying the 540 acres of cattle pens, disinfecting chutes and scrubbing the twenty five miles of water troughs in the yards.

May Not Effect Local Market.

Manager Schaeffer of the local office of Swift & Co., in talking yesterday of the spread of the foot and mouth disease and the closing of the Union Stock Yards in Chicago said the closing order would have little effect on the local market as all meat received here was shipped from Kansas City. Of course the effect of the disease on the markets of the country is problematical as there is no telling what the spread of the disease will be or how many markets of the United States will be affected or possibly closed by it. The western markets will supply the shipment of meat to fill the eastern demand. The Chicago Yards have heretofore supplied the eastern market. The western markets will also receive larger shipments of livestock, as the shippers will be compelled to ship to the western points if they ship at all. There is no danger of any infected beef being slaughtered or shipped out as dressed meat, as the inspector of the livestock would be sure to detect the animal before it reached the slaughtering pen or if any infected animal escaped the first inspector, the inspector of the dressed meat would be apt to detect it.

Disease in Menard County.

Two more counties of this state are said to be under quarantine now as the result of the appearance of the disease in Menard county. The foot and mouth disease among the cattle belonging to H. J. Marbold, Greenview, has been reported to the state office of the livestock commissioners by Doctors W. B. Holmes and C. J. Giller of that office. One hundred and twenty five men have been sent out from the state office over the state to trace shipments of cattle from the Chicago yards. This is the first case reported and absolute quarantine has been established. No calling by neighbors is permitted until federal authorities are called into consultation. This shipment of cattle left the Chicago yards October 23.

Will Be Costly Process.

The Breeders' Gazette attributes the failure to detect the disease in the early outbreak in Michigan to the carelessness of farmers and the laxness of the quarantine in Michigan and Indiana. This has permitted the disease to get a foothold in Chicago, the world's greatest market. The situation is ugly enough, not to be mended in a minute, but the disease in this country has twice proved amenable to a vigorous clean-up campaign like that now underway. It will be a costly process, how costly is now mere speculation, but far cheaper than any temporizing could possibly prove to be. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, New York, Massachusetts and Iowa are now under federal quarantine. Cattle cannot be shipped into or out of any of them.

What the Disease Is.

A local veterinarian when asked yesterday regarding the dread foot and mouth disease gave the Journal reporter the following facts regarding it.

The disease is known as epizootic aptha, aphous fever, infectious aptha, eczema epizootic and may be defined as an acute, highly contagious fever of a specific nature, characterized by an eruption of vesicles, or blisters, in the mouth, around the corners of the feet and between the toes.

While it may be regarded as essentially a disease of cattle, hogs seem to be an easy prey. Almost in the same grade of receptivity come sheep and goats. Horses, cats, dogs and even poultry have been victims of the infection, the last three classes being dangerous as carriers of the contagion.

Man Liable to Infection.

Man himself is not immune. Children suffer as a result of drinking the unboiled milk from infected cattle. The symptoms are fever, difficulty in swallowing, followed by an eruption of blisters in the mouth and sometimes through rarely, by similar ones on the fingers.

More Common in Europe.

The disease prevails more commonly in European countries. Every appearance of the foot and mouth disease on American soil has been quickly suppressed. Contrary to most infectious diseases, the foot and mouth disease may attack the same animals repeatedly. Hence protective inoculation with the virus, in whatever manner it may be practiced, is not only of no use

but decidedly dangerous, as it will introduce the disease.

It is however not uncommon in European countries to practice inoculation after the disease has appeared in a herd in order to hasten its progress. This is said to hasten the infection, but the disease is apt to be milder and limited to the mouth. It consists in rubbing with the finger or a piece of cloth a little of the mucus from the mouth of a diseased animal upon the inner surface of the upper lip of those to be inoculated. From fifty to seventy five per cent of the inoculated animals take the disease.

The Source and Origin.

The source and origin of the foot and mouth disease has given rise to much speculation. The disease has been known in Europe for centuries. It is conceded that the disease is propagated by a specific virus and that every outbreak starts from some pre-existing outbreak. Experiments have shown that the virus will pass through standard germ proof filters, thus indicating its minute size. It cannot be seen with the aid of the most powerful microscope. The contagion may be found in the serum of the vesicles on the mouth, feet and udder; in the saliva, milk and various secretions and excretions, also in the blood during the rise of the temperature.

Virus Easily Distributed.

A wide distribution of the virus and a rapid infection of the herd is the result. Animals may be infected directly, as by licking and in calves by sucking, or indirectly by fomites, such as infected manure, hay, utensils, drinking troughs, railway cars, animal markets, barn yards and pastures.

Human beings may carry the virus on their clothing and transmit it on their hands when milking, since the udder is frequently the seat of the eruption. Milk in a raw state may also transmit the disease to animal fed with it.

Symptoms of the Disease.

In from three to six days after the animal has been exposed the disease makes its appearance. It is first indicated by the animal suffering from a chill, quickly followed by an invasion of fever, which may cause the temperature to rise as high as 106 degrees. In one or two days it will be noticed that small vesicles about the size of a hemp seed or a pea are making their appearance upon the mucus membrane of the mouth at the corner and upper surface of the tongue near the tip, the inside of the cheeks, on the gums, and the inner surface of the lips, or on the margin of the dental pad.

Feet Are Next Affected.

These little blebs contain a yellowish watery fluid and gradually become more extensive as the disease advances. Soon after there is considerable redness, swelling, and tenderness manifest about the feet, at the coronet between the digits of each foot. Eruptions similar to those within the mouth make their appearance upon these swollen regions of the foot a day or two later. As soon as the disease has become well established the patient evinces pain when attempting to eat. The attack upon the feet of the animal is frequently manifest in all four feet at once, but one or more of the feet may escape and remain unaffected.

Internal Infection Fatal.

The disease may attack some of the internal organs before it appears upon any of the exterior tissues. These cases are very liable to prove quickly fatal.

Duration of Attacks Vary.

When the disease has become fully established it will be found that the duration of the attacks will vary greatly with different animals. From ten to twenty days are usually required for the recovery of the normal appearance and spirits in mild outbreaks. In the malignant type of the disease it requires three months to a year for an animal to recover. The mortality is not great, generally about one per cent, but in about one to three per cent, but in severe outbreaks it may reach five per cent. It is more fatal to young animals that have been fed infected milk, and produces death in sixty to eighty per cent of these cases as a result of gastro-enteritis.

Preventive Measures.

The measures to be adopted to prevent the spread of the infection must take into consideration the highly infectious nature of the disease, its ease of dissemination, and the liability of the virus to long periods of saprophytic life for long periods. Great care should be observed in keeping healthy animals unexposed to the contagion. When an outbreak occurs in a community, the owner should make every effort to keep other animals from coming in contact with his diseased cattle. This especially applies to dogs, cats, goats and poultry, which usually have access to stables and barn yards. He should be equally particular in prohibiting any persons from coming onto his premises, and especially if the latter be an attendant or owner, or in any way connected with cattle. Such a herd may be placed under quarantine, with an inspector appointed to keep the premises under constant surveillance. This method is sometimes rather tardy in obtaining the desired result. For this reason when the disease breaks out in this country where the contagion is likely to spread by means of infected cars, manure, hay and other food, and when the loss attendant upon its obtaining a firm foothold would result so disastrously, it seems that this method of temporizing is extremely tedious and where more radical steps are required to suppress completely and totally eradicate the

infection in the quickest and most thorough manner possible. It therefore appears better to concentrate the expense incident to the extermination of the foot and mouth disease by purchasing and slaughtering all infected cattle after judiciously appraisalment.

The carcasses of these animals should be totally destroyed preferably by cremation, or by burying them in a hole six feet deep and covering them with air-slaked lime.

Stable Should be Disinfected.

The infected stable should be disinfected by thoroughly cleaning it, scrubbing the floor with hot water, brushing down all loose dust from the walls, and tearing off all wood-work which is partly decayed. Then the whole interior of the stable should be covered with a good coat of lime wash, containing one part of a forty per cent solution of formaldehyde to thirty parts of the lime wash, or four ounces of formalin to each gallon of lime wash. All stable utensils should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by the application of a solution containing four ounces of formalin to a gallon of water. The manure should be burned or spread over ground, other than meadow land, that is to be turned under. No other cattle should be purchased for at least thirty days after the complete disinfection of the premises.

Successful in New England.

The method of eradicating the disease in New England some years ago was accomplished by the quick slaughter and destruction of the infected animals and the efficient clean-up campaign which followed. At that time the epidemic was held to four of the New England states and was not permitted to spread further.

Sanitary Surroundings Needed.

The complications that may follow the disease are usually the result of contaminating bacteria, and it is therefore desirable to have the animals and their surroundings kept in as cleanly a condition as possible. The cattle should be fed on soft meal or grain and given a plentiful supply of clean water.

SLAUGHTER SALE OF TRIMMED HATS AND ALL MILLINERY TRIMMINGS AT HERMAN'S TODAY.

PROGRESS OF DREDGE BOAT.

The dredge boat which is digging the channel through the Mauvaisterre creek bottom, has passed the road leading from Jacksonville to the county home, and the bridge over the creek at that point was removed to allow the passage of the boat, and as it has not been replaced that thoroughfare is for the present closed to travel. The dredging is progressing very satisfactorily and will be duly appreciated when finished.

FROM SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bundy have returned from Warner, S. D., where they went from the Pisgah neighborhood about 18 months ago. Mr. Bundy is a carpenter and thinks the opportunity for any one in his trade is better in Illinois than in the more northern state. The winter is severely cold and well, Illinois is a pretty good state to live in, anyhow.

SICK, SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

"Pape's Diapiesin" Makes Upset Stomachs Feel Fine in Five Minutes.

Wonder what upset your stomach which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If your stomach is in a revolt; if sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head dizzy and aches; belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food; breath foul, tongue coated—just take a little Pape's Diapiesin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress.

Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. Little Diapiesin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless relief is Pape's Diapiesin which costs only fifty cents for a large case at drug stores. It's truly wonderful—it digests food and sets things straight, so gently and easily that it is really astonishing. Please, for your sake, don't go on and on with a weak, disordered stomach; it's so unnecessary—advertisement.



Rippling Rhymes

by Walt Mason

Two Citizens

"Oh, yes, I'm feeling fine and dandy," says Jimpson, as he goes his way; "this good old world is sweet as candy, and it grows better every day." Exuberant, but never showy, he gives his joyous journey here, and, though his head is getting snowy, he's growing younger every year. And how the people like to greet him, this man who never learned to whine! They note his answers when they greet him, and put his maxims down in brine. "Alas, I'm feeling like the dickens," says Grigson, as he limps along; "my trouble multiplies and thickens, and everything that is wrong. This life's a dark and turgid river, that flows between two starless nights; I have lumbago in my liver, I have bronchitis in my lights. My wishbone's long been out of order, the doctor says I'm going blind, and I'll be glad to cross the border, and leave this punk old world behind." He has a wall of gloom around him, an atmosphere that's grim and gray; and weary people cry, "Confound him! To meet him spoils a day." If you would have your neighbors love you, you must be cheerful, brave and sane, and swear the skies are blue above you, even though the clouds may bluff at rain.

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Warmth. Fashion. Quality.

These Three Things are Combined in our

OVERCOATS

and another very important feature that will interest you is the Very Modest Prices

A modern Suit model without hair-cloth or padding is illustrated here. The beautiful broad lapels of the coat appear in perfect harmony with the soft lapel waist coat. This is an exceptionally handsome new fashion for fall and winter.

Price \$25.00

Lukeman Bros.

West Side Square

BUDGET OF FAVORABLE NEWS FOR THIS WEEK

IMPROVEMENT CONTINUES IN TRADING SENTIMENT.

High Prices For Cereals and Livestock, Excellent Winter Wheat Conditions Figure in Week's Favorable News—Warm Weather and Idleness are Adverse Factors.

New York, Nov. 6.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Continued improvement in sentiment, additional ease in money market matters, increased interest in stocks and bonds at higher prices, heavy grain exports, sustained demand for war materials at remunerative prices, high prices for cereals and livestock, somewhat better collections, excellent winter wheat conditions and undeniable betterment in the southern cotton situation, due to a rise in exports, furnish a budget of favorable news this week. On the other hand, there is considerable idleness which reduces the purchasing power in many sections and warm weather adversely affects retail trade, while likewise restricted re-orders. Failures for the week in the United States, were 317, compared with 241 last year. In Canada 69 against 42 last year. Bank clearings were \$2,553,599,000, a decrease of 25.3 per cent from last year. Wheat exports were 7,312,284 bushels against 7,327,876 bushels a year ago. Two developments recorded. New York, Nov. 6.—Two developments of distinct significance were recorded in the financial situation today. One was the rather free lending of six months' money at 5 3-4 per cent on mixed collateral, as against the long standing 6 per cent rate and the other was the sale of the new New York City six per cent three year notes which were issued at par, at a price to

yield only 4.08 per cent. Incidentally, commercial paper was accepted for the shorter periods at a fraction under six per cent.

In line with this general improvement, it was also learned that the stock exchange authorities will within a short time order the removal of certain restrictions which have operated against the purchase and sale of high class securities. It is not implied, however, that anything like regular operations will be permitted.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS.

Jacksonville People Should Know How to Read and Heed Them.

Disordered kidneys give many signals of distress. The secretions may be dark, contain sediment. Passages are sometimes frequent, scanty, painful. Backache is often present day and night. Headaches and dizzy spells may occur.

Weakened kidneys should receive quick help.

Don't delay! Use a special kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys, backache and urinary disorders.

Jacksonville evidence proves their worth.

P. J. Meany, blacksmith, 333 North East St., Jacksonville, says: "When I used Doan's Kidney Pills two or three years ago, they fixed me up in good shape. My kidneys pained me terribly and my back ached, especially when I stooped. The action of my kidneys was irregular. Doan's Kidney Pills, not only stopped the pains and aches, but also regulated the kidney action."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Meany had. Foster-McBurn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

A COMMUNICATION.

Editor Journal.

Dear Sir:—

The writer has been accused of making misleading and false statements from his pulpit regarding Christian Science.

It is not his desire or intention to misrepresent any of these un-Christian organizations, sects, cults or isms of the day, but he is anxious that the members of his church, and those who are disposed to attend his services, should be correctly informed regarding some of these matters in order that they might be safeguarded from error, no matter how subtle its garb might be, nor how smooth and persuasive its enticing words.

For this reason he has decided to devote next Sunday evening to

Riverton COAL

We strongly recommend Riverton coal because it can always be relied upon for heat giving qualities. It burns freely and lasts well. This is the best time to buy.

York & Co.

We also sell high grade Carterville coal. S. & H. Stamps with cash purchases.

LOOK AT THESE

- Grimes Golden Apples, per peck 35c
- Jonathan apples, per peck 35c
- 3 large cans milk 25c
- 6 small cans milk 25c
- 4 lbs. navy beans 25c
- 3 cans corn 25c
- 3 cans peas 25c
- 1 large can tomatoes ... 10c

Shanahan & Shanahan

237 E. State St.

BOTH PHONES

Illinois, 262 Bell, 574.

the subject of Christian Science, taking as his topic, "Why I am not a Christian Scientist," and would appreciate space in your paper to extend to any who are interested in the subject a cordial invitation to attend this service.

Percy W. Stephens,

Minister First Baptist church,

IS ABLE TO BE OUT.

W. J. O'Neil, line foreman for the Illinois Telephone company who suffered a broken leg in a fall two months ago, is able to be around with the aid of crutches.

NO ALUM in Dr. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

EUROPEAN WAR NOTES

Have Abandoned Attempts.
Amsterdam (via London), Nov. 6.—A despatch from Sluis to the Telegraaf says:

"It is now obvious that the Germans have abandoned their attempts to cross the Yser. Belgian troops occupy both banks of the river."

"German troops have retreated eastward in large numbers and continued to arrive in Bruges throughout yesterday."

Merchandise Being Seized.

New York, Nov. 6.—Merchandise of every conceivable value is being seized by officers of the Ottoman government in cities of Syria under the general order of mobilization of troops according to reports from missionaries made public today by the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church.

"Under the order of mobilization" the board states, "unwilling conscripts are being gathered, each soldier being required to bring with him from home eight days' rations with a certain amount of money. The local officials have turned the orders to commanders of horses, mules, food and fodder into a most wicked and unbridled system of plunder. They have entered the shops at Beirut at all hours of the night and day and have seized not only flour and articles of food, but dry goods, clothing, household utensils, silk stockings by the gross, foreign made shoes for women and expensive sets of furniture."

At present there are working in Syria, under direction of the Presbyterian board, 39 missionaries of whom 24 are women. Fifteen of the missionaries are at Beirut, twelve at Tripoli, nine at Sidon and three at Lebanon.

Believes Monmouth Run Ashore.

London, Nov. 6, 10:02 p. m.—The admiralty statement says it is believed that the British cruiser Monmouth which the Germans reported had been sunk, was run ashore. The cruiser Canopus, it adds, was not present at the time of the fight.

German Steamer Blown Up.

Copenhagen (via London), Nov. 6, 7:05 p. m.—A large German steamer has been blown up south of the Danish island of Langeland in the Great Belt, by a mine, said to have been placed by the Germans. A number of her crew were lost.

During the past fortnight, two large German trawlers and one German steamer have been destroyed in this region. There are no Danish mines in the waters where the disasters have occurred, as they were gathered up by a Danish steamer some time ago.

Prisoners Held by Germans.

London, Nov. 6, 5:50 p. m.—A despatch to Reuters Telegram Co. from Amsterdam says that advices received there from Berlin say that up to last Sunday the German concentration camps and hospitals held the following prisoners: French, 3,138 officers and 138,618 men; Russians, 3,121 officers and 138,779 men; Belgians, 537 officers and 34,907 men; British, 417 officers and 15,730 men.

The correspondent adds that the Berlin despatch says these figures do not include prisoners not encamped.

German Liner Reaches Boston.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Under protection of two torpedo boat destroyers of the United States navy, the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie landed today from her port of call at Bremen, after a thirteen hours run from Bar Harbor, Maine.

The ship which has been interned at the Maine port for three months as a result of the war was accompanied without unusual incident. Her captain, frankly concerned over the possibility of molestation by a hostile ship, paced the bridge during the entire voyage but his fears were proven groundless.

"I am very much relieved man," he said when he had brought vessel to anchor in President Roads, between other German steamers, which also are confined here because of the war.

Report Naval Engagement.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Private advices today to prominent British shipping agents here from their correspondent in Valparaiso report that an engagement is now taking place off Yauyos, Peru, between British, German and Japanese warships. Press despatches telling of a previous German-British naval engagement are confirmed in the messages.

No details of the engagement were given. Closer reading of the cable message seemed to indicate that Yauyos was not the name of a town off which the engagement was in progress, but a code word which had been left blank of meaning in the firm's code book. An inquiry to the firm's home office at London for a translation of Yauyos had brought no answer late today.

This translation was substantiated by the fact that the Peruvian town of Yauyos, first thought to have been intended, is some distance inland and that it did not seem likely the German squadron would have had time to reach the Peruvian coast in the short time since the first engagement. The firm believed the battle was taking place somewhere off the coast of Chile.

French Communication.

Paris, Nov. 6.—10:40 p. m.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"To the north the fighting continues to be severe. According to the latest reports our offensive was proceeding in the region to the south and east of Ypres."

"In the region of Arras and from Arras to the Oise several German attacks have been repulsed."

"In the region of the Aisne we have retaken to the east of Vailly, the village of Soupir which was lost the other day."

BIG FARM PRODUCTS SHOW AT FRANKLIN

TWO DAYS' FARMERS INSTITUTE ATTRACTS LARGE AUDIENCE.

Soil and Home Betterment Principal Themes of Speakers—Many Entries Made in Exhibit Departments—School Children Interested in Friendly Contest for Prizes.

A Farmers' Institute began at Franklin Friday and the program will continue through today. At the session Friday afternoon L. O. Bergman, who is president of the Morgan county institute, presided, and addresses were made by Frank I. Mann of Gilman, and Mrs. J. M. Daniels of Greenville. Mr. Mann's subject was "Soil Fertility" and Mrs. Daniels talked on "An Ounce of Prevention." Before the program of speaking began Miss Alma Leake gave a piano solo. At the night session, which was under the auspices of the Domestic Science club of Franklin, Mrs. Daniels made the address, her subject being "Why Some Women Fail as Housekeepers." A musical number was given by a quartette consisting of Misses Grace Hill and Marie Austin and Messrs. Lora Seymour and Elgin Olinger. Miss Rhoda Scott, the newly elected president of the Domestic Science club, presided.

The general arrangements for the very successful institute were in charge of L. O. Bergman, E. D. Scott and Lewis Roberts, and the last mentioned is superintendent of the exhibit. The exercises were held in the Olinger opera house and in a room adjoining the assembly hall the farm products and domestic science exhibits were on display. This department, by the way, was large enough and good enough to rank with the department at the old time county fair. The domestic science exhibit is in charge of a committee which included Mrs. George Schaaf, Mrs. Lewis Roberts and Mrs. W. N. Luttrell. The committee which made the awards on fancy work consisted of Mrs. Louis Massey, Mrs. J. B. Perkins and Miss Sallie Scott. Mrs. J. M. Daniels judged the cakes and candy, and Charles Vandever of Modesto was the judge of corn and other products of the farm.

The School Exhibits.

One very important feature of this department is the school exhibits. There are three of these, one by Clayton Point, another by College Grove and a third by Durbin. Prizes were awarded in the individual groups for work done by the pupils and also for grain grown and for cakes and articles made. Two general prizes were also offered for the school exhibits as a whole. The first was awarded to Durbin, of which Dennis Whalen is the teacher, and the second prize went to College Grove, of which Miss Bertha Whitlock is teacher. The exhibit from Clayton Point, of which Miss Clara Begenel is the teacher, is also noteworthy. Conspicuous in this exhibit was a chocolate cake and a loaf of bread both made by Truman Oxley, a boy of 12 years, and a cake by Clifford Ranson, age 12. In the other exhibits, too, boys came to the front not only with products of the farm but with products of the kitchen as well.

In the school groups special attention was given to prizes for penmanship, for map drawing and for drawing of birds. The exhibits of corn and other farm products indicated that while the season has not been favorable that farm conditions around Franklin must be good indeed. There are extra fine samples of alfalfa and the corn, oats and wheat are all far above the average. The pumpkin which took the blue ribbon weighs 76 pounds, and a squash which also carried off honors was nearly as large.

Clayton Point Pupils.

The children from Clayton Point who had part in their exhibit were as follows: Mary Anderson, Helen Anderson, Rose Anderson, John Bell, Richard Bell, Clifford Ranson, Howard Haynes, Truman Oxley, Dorothy Ryan, Rachel Sevier, Betsy Grey, Helen, Bernadine and Francis Mills, Harold and Harmon Ryan, Russell and Edward Jackson, Russell Scrogins, Ethel Smith and Mary Douglas. Among the prizes awarded for this school group were the following:

Cocoanut cake; first, Truman Oxley; second, Mary Anderson. Chocolate cake; first, Clifford Ranson; second, Mary Anderson. Bread, Truman Oxley, Fudge, Truman Oxley, Butter, first, Helen Anderson; second, Truman Oxley. Popcorn, Richard Bell.

Penmanship, pupils above fourth grade; first, Mary Anderson; second, Richard Bell.

Penmanship, pupils of lower grades; first, Dorothy Ryan; second, Edward Jackson.

Bread, first, Edward Jackson; second, Dorothy Ryan. Map, first, Clifford Ranson; second, Mary Anderson. Oats, first and second, Harold Ryan. Pumpkin, first and second, Truman Oxley. Rye, Truman Oxley. Squash and oats, Clifford Ranson. Potatoes, Russell Jackson. Wheat, Francis Mills.

College Grove Pupils.

Pupils of College Grove school who took part and who won prizes were as follows: Pinky Bottom, first on potatoes; Dorothy McDevitt, second on apples first on cake, bread and yellow corn; Velma Story, first on towel and hemstitching; second on dolly; Harold McDevitt, first on alfalfa, first on yellow and white corn, first and second on oats and second on wheat; Bessie Burchett, second on yellow and white corn, second on bread, second on cake, second on potatoes; Annie Burchett, second on cake; Opal Dugger, first on apples, first and second on pumpkins; Burton Scott, second on alfalfa; Junita Scott, first on cake; Daisy Scott, first on doll dressing, first and second on pears; Elizabeth Scott, first on handkerchief, second on doll

dressing; Fred Burchett, first on wheat, soy beans and clover.

From Durbin.

In the Durbin school there are 38 pupils and practically all of them took part in the exhibit. Among the prizes were as follows: Cecilia Flynn, first on cocoanut cake, second on dolly; Louise Flynn, first on popcorn; Carl Rawlings, first on dolly, drawing and map, second on yellow corn; Lawrence Cox, first on wheat; Edith Flynn, second on doll dressing; Ruth McLamar, first on dolly; second on cocoanut cake, first on doll dressing; Corinne Shirley, second on jelly; Allen Ebrey, first on writing; Orval Votsmeier, first on squash; Edward Flynn, first on oats and first on white corn; Monroe Owens, first on yellow corn. Other exhibitors were as follows, and the list of prizes given herewith is not complete: Vernon McLamar, Beatrice Ebrey, Luella Volsmeier, Russell Rawlings, Kenneth Rawlings, Russell Cox, Clark Rawlings, Byron Smith, Floyd Owens, Darrell Wilson, Gertrude Sheppard, Thelma Oxley, Lawrence Rawlings, Carl Rawlings, Edward Flynn, Glenn Ebrey, Ruth Ebrey, Claire Wilson, Clarence Rawlings, Cecil Oxley and Lawrence Smith.

General Exhibits.

The awards on corn and farm products generally were not completed Friday afternoon and those thus far made are as follows:

White Corn: first, Robert Schakelton; second, Richard Whalen; third, John Whalen.

Yellow corn: first, A. E. Duwer; second, Lewis Roberts; third, Albert Clark.

Squash: C. E. Edwards.

Oats: first, F. O. Brown; second, J. C. Anderson.

Sorghum: first, Eleanor Seymour; second, Albert Gray.

Apples: first, J. W. Crawford; second, C. N. Wyatt.

Boys' corn club contest; first, Clark Anderson; second, Fred Spires; third, Fred Burchett. The general entries in this department were as follows:

White Corn, Class A.—Robert Robert Shekleton, Frank Hare, John Whalen, Thos. Donahue, Richard Whalen.

Yellow Corn, Class B.—Al. Clark, Lewis Roberts, Newt, Wood, Cullen Sweet, Ed. Sweet, F. A. Seymour, A. H. Duwer, F. O. Brown, Elmer Mansfield, S. H. McDevitt, C. F. Story, Wm. Faburn, Jesse Turner, Bird Seymour, Walter Birdsall, Howard Haynes.

Wheat, Class C.—F. O. Brown, Sam Burchett, Glen Ebrey, Harold McDevitt, Howard Scott, Leonard Bateman, Lloyd Spreen, William Wright.

Oats, Class D.—Edward Sweet, F. O. Brown, Harold Ryan, J. C. Anderson, Harold McDevitt.

Clover Seed, Class E.—Sam Burchett, Peter Roberts, Wm. Oxley, Lloyd Spreen.

Soy Beans, Class F.—Sam Burchett, Chas. Criswell, Sherman Luttrell, Otis Van Winkle.

Alfalfa, Class G.—M. L. Roberts, Burton Scott, C. N. Wyatt.

Irish Potatoes, Class H.—Allen Sweet, Cullen Sweet, F. A. Seymour, Pink Bottom, Wm. Anderson, Henry Smith, C. N. Wyatt.

Squash, Class I.—Charles Henry, Lewis Roberts, Glen Ebrey, E. E. Edwards, C. F. Story, Mrs. David Rawlings.

Best Display Apples, Class J.—Elmer Mansfield, Mrs. G. W. Rugger, Mrs. G. Boyer, Mrs. G. G. Duncan, F. M. Spires, Dennis Whalen, J. W. Crawford, Alex Wiggs, C. N. Wyatt, Rufus Mansfield.

Heaviest Pumpkin, Class K.—Newt Wood, Lewis Roberts, F. A. Seymour, C. E. Edwards, C. F. Story, Thos. Foster.

Sorghum, Class L.—Geo. N. Seymour, Seymour, Albert Gray, J. H. Roberts.

Yellow Corn, Class N. (Boys)—Roberts Bros., Coover and Shreve.

Raymond Morris, Allen Sweet, F. S. Burchett, Harold Ryan, Fred Bateman, Class O.—F. M. Spires, Clayton Anderson.

Home Products.

The extensive work of judging the articles in the domestic science department is well under way but will not be completed until this morning. Some of the awards made are as follows:

Devil's cake, Miss Alice Criswell; Caramel cake, Mrs. Alice Seymour; Prince of Wales cake, Mrs. J. M. Elder; Chocolate cake, Mrs. Julia Wright; Angel's food, Miss Alice Criswell; Embroidery, Miss Hattie Scott; Towel, Miss Emma Burnett; Dolly, girls under 16, Miss Bea Anderson; Watermelon preserves, Miss Anna Criswell; Crocheted breadspread, Miss Maude Criswell; Fancy apron, Miss Dorothy McDevitt; Quilt, Mrs. Susan Thornbrow; Nut fudge, Miss Helen Darley; Crocheted centerpiece, Mrs. Lewis Roberts.

There were a number of exhibits of vegetables on which no special prizes were offered, and among these an enormous beet is conspicuous. It weighed 21 1-2 pounds and was raised by Dr. J. W. Diddle of Waverly. The prizes offered are all in cash and range from 25c to \$5.00.

The Basis of Soil Fertility.

Mr. Mann in his talk on fertility emphasized again his belief that all that is needed to put the soil of Illinois into the right condition and to keep it so is to plant clover, use limestone and phosphate. The clover will supply the humus, the limestone the calcium and the phosphate the phosphorus, the three elements which are needed for plant growth. Mr. Mann said again that while the first expenditure might seem larger than he suggested, that in a period of five years that the average cost of providing necessary lime and phosphate would be only \$1.50 an acre. The speaker answered questions which were propounded to him by men in the audience, and the discussion proved of a very interesting and helpful kind.

In her evening address Mrs. Daniels in summing up reasons why some housekeepers fail, divided her address into four parts which might be given as principal reason of failure; the first she mentioned was lack of practical preparation; the second, lack of adaptability; third, failure in any considerable effort to attain desired ends, and fourth, an environment which made it almost impossible to succeed. Mrs. Daniels has given a great deal of time and work to the study and practice of domestic problems and she speaks with an earnestness and sincerity born of an interest in her subject and from practical and successful experience. Altogether the sessions Friday were very interesting and profitable and although the attendance was large both afternoon and evening it is expected that a still larger number will be present today.

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He Will Be at the Hotel Dunlap From 9 A. M. Monday Nov. 9 Until 2 P. M. Wednesday Nov. 11

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DR. EDWIN O. GABLE.
Neuropathic Specialist.

I have had the greatest success in giving relief to many cases of all manner of weakness and nervous disease of the heart, pain around the heart, shortness of breath, palpitation, irregular pulse, and fainting spells. I have had wonderful success in treating all curable forms of kidney troubles, congestion of the kidneys, backache, clogging up of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder, catarrh of the bladder, pain in the bladder, and all weaknesses connected with these organs. I have had the greatest success in treating rheumatism, both acute and chronic, cleansing the rheumatic poisons from the blood, creating new, healthy conditions so that they are completely relieved. I am doing these things every day with my new Neuropathic System of treatment. Many people have come to me in your city; said that the other doctors had done them no good; they had about given up hope; and have been restored to health by me. I do not publish names of the patients that I cure; but I can give you private references to as many people as you want to go and see of the wonderful results that I am making with this system of treatment. I treat all curable chronic weakness and disease by my neuropathic system of treatment—treatment through the nerves, through the circulation, through the blood. It is especially adapted to those cases where there is a poison or deranged secretion, or clogging up of any of the organs of the body. I say that most chronic diseases can be relieved if the disease has not gone so far as to destroy the tissues of the organ it has settled in. I want to prove these things. I do not ask you to take my word; but I ask you to come and try my treatment. Let me explain it to you. Let me show you how it acts, how it cleanses the system, how it builds up and restores strength, vitality and tone all over the body. I want you to know that I am devoting my life to this work, treating diseases by this system of treatment. I want to help you. If you want to be strong and healthy. There is no reason why you should go around suffering or feel tired, weak and run down, or suffer with those headaches or backaches, or have the fear that you are going to die from weakness of your heart or kidneys. This system of treatment purifies, cleanses, strengthens, invigorates, opens up the kidneys, causes elimination of the poisons and makes you feel like a new person. I ask you to come and see me on my next visit to Jacksonville. Consultation is free. I am doing this to introduce my treatment to people who have never tried it, to show them how much superior, how much more scientific this treatment is than the old systems of treatment. Send word to your friends of this trip. Remember the date and the hotel. Be sure and see me if you are suffering. It may save you many hours of suffering.

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No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cleanse the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action. If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—a sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c each box.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

It is Just Natural To Admire Babies



Our altruistic nature impels love for the cooing infant. And at the same time the subject of motherhood is ever before us. To know what to do that will add to the physical comfort of expectant motherhood is a subject that has interested most women of all times. One of the most helpful things is an external abdominal application sold in most drug stores under the name of "Mother's Friend." We have known so many grandmothers, who in their younger days relied upon this remedy, and who recommended it to their own daughters that it certainly must be what its name indicates. They have used it for its direct influence upon the muscles, cords, ligaments and tendons as it aims to afford relief from the strain and pain so often unnecessarily severe during the period of expectancy.

Every woman should mention "Mother's Friend" when the work is the subject of conversation. An interesting little book is mailed free upon application to Trade-Field Regulator Co., 505 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. It refers to many things that women like to read about. It also contains some complete directions that could be put upon a label. It refers not only to the relief from muscle strain due to their expansion but also to nausea, morning sickness, caking of breasts. Get or recommend a bottle of "Mother's Friend" to-day and write for the book. The effect of this splendid external application is an expression of the thousands of women who have successfully used it and recommended it through two generations.

Agricultural News Valuable To Farmers

THE CORN BELTER

Edited by the Department of Publications, University of Illinois.

Regular Weekly Feature of the Jacksonville Journal

GETTING A START IN RAISING OF POULTRY

THREE WAYS ARE OPEN TO THE FANCIER.

Buying Day Old Chicks Has Become Popular—Raising Hatching Eggs Has Become Common Method in Years Past and Purchase of Breeding Stock is Third Method.

By L. E. Dallenbach, graduate of University of Illinois who has done the things he writes about in this article.

There are three ways one may use in starting a poultry farm or small back yard flock, viz., buying day-back yard, buying hatching eggs, and buying mature stock as breeders. All these methods have their advantages and disadvantages, and it depends upon one's judgment, in balancing these, which of these methods he will select in starting.

The first method, which is the buying of day-old chicks, has become quite popular the past few years. This method has the big advantage of being the quickest way of getting a start with poultry. Instead of putting three weeks of worry and attention on incubating eggs, one can start immediately with brooding. Instead of running the risk of not getting the number of chicks wanted or incubating improperly, thereby injuring the vitality of the chick, one can get exactly the number wanted and get them from men who make a specialty of incubating. To the person who wishes to start by this method it is advisable to buy only from poultry men of good repute for otherwise you do not know the quality of the stock or eggs from which the chicks are hatched. Too many sellers of baby chicks use eggs from the laying houses or cull eggs from mating pens. It is not enough to know that your chicks are true to breed but you should know the size, shape and color of the eggs from which the chicks are hatched. For a hen tends to reproduce the egg out of which she was hatched. Naturally, the type of egg incubated can not be known in buying day-old chicks. Then, too, unless the incubators are properly disinfected the chicks may become diseased while hatching. Another disadvantage is that chicks must be carefully protected in transit or prevent chilling. On the whole, starting by the day-old chick method, although attractive to the beginner and small producer, is open to the greatest deception of the three methods when the chicks are produced from unscrupulous producers.

A second way one may get a start is by hatching eggs; this has long been the common method. Hatching eggs can readily be obtained, are easily shipped, are less liable to be diseased than day-old chicks or mature stock, and the quality of the eggs, from which the chicks are hatched, is known. However, with this method you again trust to the integrity of the shipper to get what you pay for. Over demand on eggs of special matings are sometimes replaced by eggs of inferior matings. Another disadvantage of this method is that you have to incubate. You have to invest in incubators and have the worry and expense of hatching. This drawback, however, has been greatly obviated in the last few years by the introduction of mammoth incubators and the growth of custom hatcheries throughout the country. The usual rate for custom hatching is 2 or 3 cents for each egg incubated, and, at either price, one can hardly afford to invest in an incubator, buy fuel, and carefully attend the machine for three weeks, to say nothing of the difference in the number and vitality of the chicks hatched by a novice and by an expert. If you decide to make your start by buying hatching eggs it is assuredly advisable to patronize a custom hatchery. The method of buying hatching eggs on the whole is a good one.

Buying breeding stock is the final way in which one may get a start in poultry raising. This method has the disadvantage of being the most expensive and taking the longest of the three ways. However, a good start goes a long way towards success in raising poultry. To start by this method one should buy his stock in the fall or early winter. By buying in the fall before the breeder has put his flock into winter quarters one can always save money. It is advisable to go to the breeders flock and select from his old breeders exactly the type of fowl you wish to propagate. Although these birds may not be economic for the breeder to keep through the winter as layers, they nevertheless are worth enough more to you as breeders that you can afford to keep them. By buying from his breeders you are using what his experience and judgment have told him to keep for the improvement of his own flock. By buying these birds you get those that have withstood culling for a couple of years. And by buying these birds you get those that tend to produce longevity in your flock. Longevity is one of the things the best breeders of today are trying to strengthen. The short utility life of a hen is the weakest link in the poultry business. Having bought your breeding stock you have all winter to trap nest, come to know

your hens thoroughly, and to make further selection and culling before mating time. While this method has the disadvantage of possibly introducing disease all such cases will show up and be disposed of in the interval between the time they are bought and breeding season. With this method you do not need to trust to the integrity of the breeder for you do your own selecting; however, even if you trust him to select your birds, it is the hardest of the three methods in which to deceive the purchaser. In the opinion of the writer the buying of mature breeding stock is the most satisfactory method of starting in the poultry business and one to be strongly encouraged.

To those who contemplate starting by getting mature breeding stock I would advise buying as soon as possible. During this month (October) many breeders are making preparations for winter. Buy your breeding stock now. Having considered in this article the ways of making a start with poultry, the proper housing and care will be taken up at a later date.

WHITE GRUB WILL BE SERIOUS PEST NEXT YEAR TO THE CORN

Has Caused Considerable Damage in Season Just Past—Planting of Crops Other Than Corn is Advised as Remedy—The Hog an Ally.

The White-Grub has damaged the corn to a considerable extent this year in various parts of Illinois. It promises to be more pestiferous another year as the number of June bugs or May beetles last spring was greater than even the very oldest farmer ever remembered having seen before. People do not often connect these great tumbling bugs with the white grub but they stand in no less important a relation to them than parents.

The beetles last spring laid eggs in the fields, especially in old meadows, pastures, and small grain fields. These eggs hatched into small white grubs in June and July, these fed on roots of grass and crops during the summer and will spend the winter a foot or two in the earth becoming large white grubs. If by following the plow or digging up the soil you find white grubs in considerable numbers in your fields, it will be money in your purse if you take thought as to means of ridding yourself of the pest.

The hog is a valuable ally as he regards the white grub as a delicacy worth working for. Turn the hogs upon the sod lands after plowing and give them a chance.

J. E. Readhimer, Agricultural Advisor for Kane County, has issued a warning against the white grub. He advises, however, possible, to grow another year, some other crop than corn when the infestation has resulted in serious damage, and in all fields where small white grubs of this years brood are abundant even though no damage is yet done.

"Winter wheat might be substituted," he said. "The prospects are bright for a good price for wheat another year."

"Where corn must be grown on infested soil or stubble land next year the land should be plowed this fall by the middle of October. By plowing the land at this time of year many of the grubs will be killed outright, while many others will be destroyed by birds and some will perish from the cold weather. If the sod land could be disced a time or two and even harrowed after the plowing more of the grubs would be destroyed."

From the State Entomologist's office comes the information that white grubs do not migrate from field to field, they just stay and do their worst wherever they happen to be. Therefore when a farmer notices an unusually abundant flight of May beetles in the spring or if the leaves of trees are badly eaten, he may expect eggs to be deposited in large numbers on the fall plowing reveals numbers of small white grubs, it is well to plant some crop on this field that will produce an abundance of vegetation. Something that will feed the grubs and leave a fair yield over for the farmer. Soy beans or millet will often do well in spite of the pest, where corn with its relatively sparse vegetation would all be devoured in its seedling youth.

The life cycle of the beetle producing the white grub, from the egg to the egg, is in most cases three years, although at least one of the May beetles completes its nefarious cycle in two. The May beetles or June bugs pass the winter in the ground getting ready to eat the leaves of the trees and lay eggs in the fields in the Spring. The eggs once laid hatch in about two weeks and the grubs immediately begin to make trouble for the farmer by feeding upon whatever roots are handy. They do not attain to full viciousness, however, until the second year when they devour the roots of almost any plant available. When cold weather comes, they burrow into the earth for sometimes more than three feet. The second spring they are ready for business again but nature takes hold of them about June. They stop eating, form oval cells in the soil, this time only a few inches from the surface and become sluggish and quiescent.

After a time the grubs pass into the pupa or resting stage and about a month later transform into adult May beetles. This transformation commonly occurs from the middle to the last of August and the beetles usually remain quietly through the fall, and winter in their cells waiting for spring to fly forth and lay the foundations of trouble.

Get the grub before it gets wings or it will get you.

CULTIVATING WHEAT FOR BREAD PURPOSES

Careful Blending of Both Spring and Winter Wheat Makes the Most Wholesome Flour.

It is no longer enough that the seed wheat will grow and loom lusty in the shock. Its value in the bread pan must be considered even when it is planted in the earth. As an example, let me cite the experience of certain farmers in Kansas in 1910. They bought, rather extensively, the seed of a wheat called Ironclad. The Ironclad was an old villain in a new dress and with a new name. It was a soft, red winter wheat of the long berry type originally, but grown in the dried conditions of the hard winter wheat belt it came to resemble a hard wheat. But it kept its bad qualities. The sellers of seed wheat assured the farmers that the Hessian fly, which is a pest of the region, would have none of it; but they failed to mention that neither would the millers. The cause was that the wheat produced flour without sufficient power to make good bread. Consequently a number of farmers who had toiled in the run through the seed time and the harvest found that wheat may be wheat but not at wheat prices.

Phosphorus in Wheat.

The possession of one particular element in a wheat in excess of most wheats also may make a certain kind more desirable than others. From the government agricultural experiment station at North Dakota, comes information in regard to the phosphorus content of wheat and flour and its relation to the baking qualities of flour. Now, a certain amount of phosphorus is good for the human system, does its presence in wheat, therefore, make the loaf less attractive? Not at all, but quite the opposite. The higher the content of organic phosphorus in the flour, the larger, the more appealing the loaf! Hence when planting the seed, consider the phosphorus.

Flours in General. As to flours in general, it is the flour from the hard or spring wheat that is commonly used the country over.

However, excellent authorities claim that the best bread is obtained by a careful blending of flours from both spring and winter wheat. Wiley speaks of a "patent and family flour" that will combine the strength and the quality of spring wheat flour and the sweetness and tenderness of the winter wheat. And the very best bread in the world, conceded by those authorities fortunate enough to have eaten it, is made of the soft winter wheat of southern France. Perhaps housewives insist upon hard wheat flour because they have been trained to insist upon it. And the housewife having once learned to manipulate hard wheat flour to the satisfaction of the family and her own soul is likely to look askance at the flour of soft wheat with its demand for differences in manipulation.

Just what these differences are have been stated by Katherine Jensen, who experimented under the direction of Dr. N. E. Goldthwaite of the Household Science department of the University of Illinois. Miss Jensen found that the flour from winter wheat requires more liquid per loaf than flour from spring wheat. The dough from winter wheat requires three risings and should not be allowed to double its bulk being cut down when it is somewhat less than one and three fourths times its original bulk. Also the dough gave best results when baked at a temperature of 180-220 degrees centigrade, thus allowing it to finish proving in the oven. The dough can with profit go to the limit of fermentation in the oven. It took less time to make a loaf from winter wheat than from the spring wheat flour and it was more nutty in flavor.

Bread Baked at Home. As statistics seem to show that 50 per cent of the bread eaten in the United States is baked at home, it is well for the housewife to know that flour does not grow in a grocery store in response to a telephone order. There are certain qualities in wheat that will be in the flour that will be in the bread that give it its character and help the baker to do his job.

Strength and gluten are the most important properties of flour.

Strength in flour is usually judged by its capacity to absorb water. Gluten is a form of protein which makes flour especially valuable as a food. Gluten enhances the value of wheat flour over the flour of oats or corn. Now the peculiar power of this gluten is that it expands and serves as a framework for the retention of air or carbon dioxide. This is well for the stomach of man, and his family.

It behooves us in these rushing, spirit-demanding times to treat the strength with respect. We need all the fire within us if we would advance. And goodness knows all that fire is little enough for we all feel in our truth telling moments that our creation must have fallen upon a day when nature was lavish with her earth and sparing of her fire.

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW. Dairy department of University of Illinois had a booth at National Dairy Show which was used chiefly as a headquarters for alumni. There were a few charts and pictures on the walls to serve as a sort of educational exhibit.

BACTERIA TO BLAME IF BRINE PICKLES SPOIL

ORGANISMS NOT NECESSARY IN PICKLING PROCESS.

Softening is Caused by Rapid Bacterial Growth—Success is Due to Agencies Which Tend to Exclude Air and Thus Encourage the Presence of Acid and Discourage Skum Yeast.

(By B. E. Powell, University of Illinois, in Good Housekeeping, August, 1914.)

(Dr. Otto Kahn mentioned in article is now in charge of a German war hospital.)

In the old days people ducked a witch if the butter wouldn't come or the pickles went soft. The method had its advantages—it relieved the feelings, and was easy on the intellect. Since we have discovered that bacteria instead of witches are to blame, our feelings are often harrowed and our intellects hard used, but the final results are infinitely better.

And to what we will, we have them to reckon with now, these bacteria. Even in brine, where some people think they won't live, they flourish, but upon destruction. Almost every one who has made brine pickles has had the maddening experience of having them turn soft. In factories this has caused much loss of money—in Michigan, for example, the loss from this cause is estimated at an average of about \$1,000 a year for each factory; in homes it has caused much loss of temper, for what is true of the factory's tank in regard to pickle softening is just as true of the housewife's two-gallon crock. The difference is that whereas the factory has been able to carry on expensive investigations into the cause of pickle spoilage, the housewife could only hope for better luck next year. Now, however, the time has come when the housewife can, if she will, make use of the factory's knowledge.

What Pickles the Cucumber?

Investigations of especially noteworthy thoroughness have been made by Dr. Otto Kahn, who is in charge of the canners' fund of the University of Illinois. His work occupied a period of six months; but as six calendar months mean three pickle years, practically every characteristic of the conditions likely to be met with in brine pickling is covered thereby. Dr. Kahn, setting out to understand the normal brine pickle from the very beginning, first ascertained just what happens to a cucumber to change it into a pickle. In this connection, he discovered one very interesting fact: It is not the salt in the brine that causes the pickle to keep. Salt, and that is good measure, is absolutely necessary to pickle-keeping, but salt alone is not enough. The essential factor in keeping brine pickles is the acid, probably lactic acid, which forms through the action of bacteria. Many manufacturers do not know that their brine contains acid, yet the instant it does not contain it the pickle is on the way to destruction.

Bacteria Are Necessary.

There are no bacteria in a healthy cucumber, nor are there any in strong brine; then how do they get into the pickle-tank? They ride in thousands on the outside of the cucumber. Immersion in strong brine finishes the life story of most of them, but a few regard it as a chance to prove themselves. And from within the cucumber comes their food. The cucumbers shrink in the brine giving off water, and with it sugar and other traces of bacteria food. Sugar is especially acceptable to the busy bacteria, and the kinds that can tolerate the salt laborately begin to grow and decompose the sugar. The acid gas escapes and makes the familiar froth, while the acid reveals its presence by its action upon the color of the pickles, turning their greenness to the olive green everywhere recognized as the correct tint for pickles. When the frothing ceases, the acid becomes fairly strong, and as it is a rather capable disinfectant, will kill most of the bacteria in the brine.

But the trouble is that there is more than just this acid formed in the brine. The brine and the cucumbers in combination possess not alone the power of establishing their own preservation, but also the power of bringing about their own destruction. Besides the bacteria, a skum-yeast is always present in the brine. This skum-yeast destroys the lactic acid, and leaves the pickles open to destruction. Nowhere the growth of this skum-yeast prevented so that the acid would remain in the brine, pickles undoubtedly could be kept for centuries.

But the encouraging fact brought out by the investigations is that the prevention of skum-yeast is not impossible or even excessively difficult. Skimming it off is an inefficient and unsatisfactory method of getting rid of it, because it always grows again; but it cannot tolerate sunlight, and it must have air. The old-fashioned out-door tanks were not bothered much with skum-yeast; trouble started when the roof was built. As for the necessity of air to skum-yeast, that is attested by the very fact that it grows as a skum. On the other hand, the bacterium which forms the acid in the brine has just the opposite characteristic—it avoids the air. Sunlight too, would kill it, but it grows at the bottom of the tank, or in jars where there is no light. So it becomes ap-

parent that whatever shuts the air from brine pickles encourages the presence of acid, and also discourages the skum-yeast.

The conclusion of the article next week will tell how the air may be excluded.

CONCRETE PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION

Fourth Article on This Subject By Engineer Pickels of the University of Illinois.

Concrete was first used as a paving material in 1892 and from then till 1912 a total of 4,300,000 square yards was laid in the United States. In 1912 this type of pavement suddenly sprang into favor, and more concrete roads and pavements were constructed than had been constructed in the entire nineteen years preceding. Since then its use has steadily increased, and in 1913 over 8,000,000 sq. yds. were laid, making a total of approximately 18,500,000 sq. yds. constructed up to January 1914. For those who are not accustomed to thinking in square yards I will say that 18,500,000 sq. yds. will pave 1165 miles of 27-foot roadway. This yardage is distributed through forty-two states, so it cannot be said that the use of concrete is local. It has been used principally in California, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Washington and Wisconsin.

The three principal types of concrete pavements are (1) the one-course, (2) the two-course, and (3) the bituminous top. Other types which have been used to a lesser extent are Hassam, Blome, Dolaway, etc.

The one-course concrete pavement as its name implies, is laid in one operation. The thickness depends upon the character of the subgrade, the drainage, the traffic, the width of pavement, etc., and varies from six to ten inches. There is probably no other structure composed of concrete that requires as dense and as hard a concrete as does a concrete pavement. To secure this result care must be taken in selecting the sand and stone aggregate, and tests must be made both before and during construction to ascertain the proportions of cement, sand, and stone that must be used to obtain the densest and strongest concrete. A concrete pavement constructed on the assumption that concrete is concrete and that no more care is necessary in its construction than in required in a concrete sidewalk for example, is almost certain to be a failure. According to the best practice, "the fine aggregate should consist of sand, crushed stone, or gravel screenings, graded from fine to coarse and passing when dry a screen of 1-4 inch mesh. The coarse aggregate should consist of clean and durable gravel or crushed stone, graded in size, all of which will pass a 1-4 inch screen and be retained on a 3-4 inch screen."

The mixing and the placing of the concrete are as important as the selection and proportioning of materials. The materials must be thoroughly and uniformly mixed, and special care must be taken to see that they stay uniformly mixed and that the stone and mortar are not segregated after the concrete comes from the mixer. An uneven distribution of the material will take place if the mixture is too wet. One of the most common defects that is noticed in the surface of concrete pavements is the non-uniformity of the mixture, which results in a rough and uneven surface.

Longitudinal expansion joints are placed along each curb, and transverse joints are usually placed from 25 to 50 feet apart. The transverse joints should be protected from excessive abrasion and spalling by two strips of metal, three inches wide and 3-16 inch thick, having a high abrasion resistance, between which is placed the joint filler consisting of a prepared felt about 1-4 inch thick and of a width equal to the depth of the pavement.

The concrete is brought to a uniform surface by means of a template gage on the curbs. It is then finished with a wooden float from a bridge spanning the pavement. To prevent the concrete from drying out too rapidly—water is necessary for the proper hardening of concrete—it should be generally covered with canvas until it has set, and then covered with sand or earth to a depth of about two inches, after which it is kept sprinkled for at least two weeks. If possible the pavement should be closed to traffic for a month after it is completed.

Pavements over twenty feet in width are generally reinforced with a triangular-meshed woven wire fabric, placed from two to three inches below the surface. The purpose of this reinforcement is "to distribute the effect of expansion and contraction due to temperature changes and to the moisture content of the concrete."

should be as dense and strong as it is possible to make it, and should be laid before the bottom course has set. The function of the top course is to resist crushing and abrasion, and to do this it must be composed of a mass of hard stone firmly held together by a cement mortar.

The failure of concrete pavements of the above types to resist abrasion due to impact has led to the development of the bituminous top concrete pavement, which is nothing more than a pavement of the first or second type—generally of the first—with a thin covering of some bituminous substance which acts as a cushion and to some extent absorbs the shocks of travel. The difficulty that has been experienced with this type is in getting the bituminous covering to stick to the concrete, and because of this its use has been discontinued in some localities.

Approximately 20 per cent of the concrete pavements constructed to date are of the two-course type, and 80 per cent of the one-course type. Of the 80 per cent of one-course construction about one-half has been covered with bituminous top. There are five important factors governing the success of a concrete pavement: (1) good materials, (2) proper proportioning, (3) mixing, (4) placing, and (5) curing. Much stress is usually laid upon the first two items and not enough upon the last three. In fact, a pavement constructed of average materials, proportioned according to some standard ratio—but not tested for density and properly mixed, placed, and cured will usually give better satisfaction than one in which the materials are excellent in quality and correctly proportioned but carelessly mixed, placed, and cured.

Concrete pavements are affected very little by rubber tired vehicles even of the heavier class, but the impact and abrasion of horses' hoofs and of steel-tired vehicles causes considerable wear. If the pavement has been constructed properly so that the surface wears uniformly, no great harm is done, but if improperly constructed, the surface will become rough and uneven and full of depressions.

There can be no question but that the concrete pavement is a valuable type and that its use is certain to increase rapidly. However, judging by our present knowledge and experience, concrete pavements are suitable on streets of moderate traffic only. Streets carrying motor traffic that in the past have been paved with brick will, in all probability, in the future be paved with concrete. In comparing concrete with brick, asphalt, wood block, etc., it must be remembered that it is considerably cheaper, being approximately 25 per cent cheaper than brick which is its nearest rival.

SOIL SURVEY CONTAINS VALUABLE INFORMATION FOR FARMER

Must Be Accompanied by Analysis and Field Experiments—When to Open a Soil and Other Questions Asked by Farmers.

Question: J. R. A., of Arkansas, inquires in regard to the methods of the Illinois state soil survey.

Answer: In answer to your letter of the 5th, will say that at present we have seven reports of the soil survey of different counties in the state of Illinois and I am sending you a few of these to give you some idea as to the way the work is done here. You will notice that in these reports we have, first, maps showing all the soil of the county, second, the analysis or amount of plant food in these different soil types, third, the description of soil type so that any farmer will recognize them, and fourth, the treatment that is necessary to improve each one of the types of soil. With this map, every farmer will be able to improve his soil in an intelligent way. Many farmers are applying the knowledge that has been gained in these surveys and in counties where the survey has been made that have county advisors, these men are making large use of the soil reports and surveys.

We believe here that the soil survey and the investigations that are carried along with it comprise the most valuable piece of work looking at it from a scientific and practical standpoint that has ever been attempted in the state of Illinois. Simple the soil survey will mean very little, but analysis and field experiments must be carried along in connection with this.—J. G. Mosier, chief in Soil Physics, University of Illinois.

When to Open a Silo.

Inquiry: When should silo be opened to feed from?

Answer: When possible, it is advisable to leave the silage sealed in the silo for at least a month or six weeks. After this time the silage is not in as heated a condition as when it is fed immediately after the silo is opened. I should judge that your silo could be opened at any time and fed without any danger. I should suggest that all of the top which is not in good condition be discarded and that when you start feeding the silage, a full feed should not be fed until the cows have gradually become accustomed to the change.—R. S. Hulse, Dairy Husbandry, University of Illinois.

WENT FISHING.

J. G. Strawn, Eb. Spink and Frank Ledford and his sons spent Friday at Clear Lake fishing. The return are not in as this is written, so it is not known what success they had.

PRESSING PROBLEMS OF THE FOOD SUPPLY

AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE SPENT FIRST CONSIDERATION.

Character and Quality of Food the Family Needs—Housewife Should Pay Attention to the Limitations of the Market and Buy Seasonably (By Miss Isabel Bevier, Household Science Department, University of Illinois.)

In beginning this article it is assumed that the woman who plans the meals knows 1. The amount of money she can spend for food; 2. The character and quality of food her family needs, not desires; 3. The limitations of her market or cellar; 4. The limitations of preparation and service. These will be discussed in turn.

1. The Amount of Money She Can Spend for Food.—Some interesting work has been done in finding out the proportion of different incomes that can be expended for food. The work done by the Russell Sage Foundation in New York City, by the Massachusetts Commission, and by the British Board of Trade, on the cost of living all agree that a minimum income for a decent standard of living is not less than \$600 per year for a normal family of father, mother and three children—a girl of ten and boys of six and four. This means an average of 22 cents per person per day for food. The New York Report says further that with an income of \$700 or \$800, if 25 cents per person per day is spent for food, a family can barely support itself, and that \$825 per year is required to maintain a decent standard of living. It is interesting in this connection to note that statistics show that 60 to 70 per cent of adult males earn less than \$600 per year. This fact emphasizes the need of careful expenditure of income.

The following table shows the proportion of incomes between \$500 and \$2000 that should be expended for food. At present prices one would need to expend much ingenuity to provide an adequate food supply for five people for \$1.20 per day, and yet that means an income of \$1000. The table also shows that an income of \$2000 does not mean that twice as much is to be expended for food as with a \$1000 income.

Proportion of Income to Be Spent for Food.

Income	Percent	Total	Day	Year
\$500	45.5	\$275	\$.75	\$.15
\$600	45.6	\$365	\$1.00	\$.20
\$1000	45.5	\$450	\$1.20	\$.24
\$1100	44.6	\$490	\$1.34	\$.27
\$1200	45.5	\$540	\$1.48	\$.29
\$1500	36.8	\$552	\$1.50	\$.30
\$2000	30.0	\$600	\$1.64	\$.33

2. The Character and Quality of Food Her Family Needs, Not Desires.—People often desire both in food and drink that which is not good for them. The requirement for food is modified by age, sex, and occupation, and this fact must be taken into consideration in the selection of the family dietary. The food requirement for a growing boy and that for an old man are very different and often provision must be made for both in one meal. The growing boy needs more food than the old man because of the fact of the boy's greater muscular activity and also his need for material to supply more tissue for his growing body. The old man needs food for repair but not for growth; also, his muscular activity is less than that of the boy, so that his total requirement for food is less.

3. The Limitations of Her Market or Cellar.—If the supply of vegetables is limited to those grown on the farm, it is quite possible that the quantity and variety are less than they should be. Men accustomed to work in a ten or forty acre field feel very much hampered in a garden and are apt to regard such work as "patterin'." And yet a well cared for garden can be a real source of profit and satisfaction besides a valuable acquisition to the food supply. Many vegetables lose very much in favor by being carted about and hence all possible efforts should be made to encourage the home garden. A suggestion from one familiar with the difficulties of caring for a garden is to the effect that it should be long and narrow so that it may be worked by a horse without too frequent turning, and that it should be located near the barn, preferably between that and the cornfield, so that it will be easy to "turn in" when passing to and from work.

Even the small market is improved by the aid of the skillful buyer who makes reasonable demands. Lettuce is available in most places the year round. In a college town, it was found that fifty different vegetables were in market once a week during the winter, and the following fifteen can usually be found in season almost anywhere: parsnips, carrots, beets, turnips, rutabaga, Irish and sweet potatoes, cabbage, spinach, Brussels sprouts, celery, cauliflower, squash, and radishes.

The market man really wishes to satisfy his customers, and a persistent request from even a few women will bring results.

4. The Limitations of Preparation and Service.—In most homes this is a large question. If one pair of hands must keep the house, take care of the children, do the laundry work, answer the door bell and telephone, and cook and serve meals between times, not many six-course dinners are to be expected.

The woman is tempted always to get the food that will take the least time to prepare and, as will be shown later, this often means that food of proper quantity is secured and at greater cost.

The Young Man's Shoe Store



This is the Young Man's Shoe Store, without a doubt. The young fellow who wants a swell pair of shoes generally comes here for them. He always does, if he knows.

The new narrow toes—the smart English receding toes, with flat heels—the new Winter Tans, are all snappy creations.

Tans or black styles **\$3.00 to \$6.50**
Young man, step in, it is a real pleasure to show you these shoes.



WALK
OVER

High Top Footwear

We have a complete showing of the popular heights and styles.



Rubber Footwear

We carry nothing but the best Lambertville snag proofs Double heel rubbers.

NEW TIME CARD EFFECTIVE TOMORROW ON THE ALTON

Morning Train to St. Louis Will Leave at 6 O'clock Instead of 6:40 O'clock—Other Changes Are Minor.

A new time card will go into effect on the Chicago & Alton tomorrow and a number of changes will be in effect. The most important change is that of the St. Louis train, which now leaves at 6:40 a. m. will go at 6 o'clock and will run without change to St. Louis, reaching there at 9:30 o'clock. The 10:12 a. m. train south will go at 10:27 and the 3:55 p. m. train south is changed to 3:48.

The 6:30 a. m. north bound train will hereafter go at 7:30 a. m. and will connect at Bloomington with a fast train reaching Chicago at 1:45. The noon train from St. Louis which has been arriving at 12:20 and departing at 1:40 will arrive at 12:10 and depart at 1:30. The train from St. Louis at night will arrive at 8:50 instead of 8:40. The schedule for other trains will not be changed.

TO APPRECIATE RELIABLE MERCHANDISE AT LOW PRICES GO TO HERMAN'S.

CROP SAMPLES FROM KANSAS.
At Franklin Friday William Haynes had on exhibition samples of Kaffir corn and federeta, raised in Butler County, Kansas. The federeta has been raised further west than Kansas for some years but is comparatively new in that state. It is somewhat like Kaffir corn, will stand a great deal of dry weather and is an excellent forage crop.

ARTISTS' COURSE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Season tickets on sale for the Artists' Course at Illinois Woman's College. On sale Saturday, November 7th, at Brown's Music Store. First number on the course voice recital by Helen Brown Read, Tuesday evening, November 10th. Tickets for the entire course \$2.50.

HOG CHOLERA.

In the middle of October hog cholera was reported to have begun spreading rapidly in the southeast part of Tazewell county. County Advisor Robbins got busy and in one week something like 1000 head of swine were given the serum treatment, by a veterinarian. Farmers throughout the state will do well to look to the health of their herds.

APPLES CHEAP.

For sale, car load of picked Ben Davis apples, 50c per bushel, at C. & A. Passenger Depot. C. H. Scupham.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

The annual open meeting of the Woman's Country club of Orleans was held Thursday evening at the pleasant country home of Mrs. Frank Drury near Orleans. The Drury home was elaborately decorated for the occasion by the use of long stemmed chrysanthemums, garden flowers and autumn leaves. About ninety members and friends were present at the meeting and a full report of the year's work was given by Mrs. Ella Dolyns, the secretary. Mrs. Carrie Moeller gave a piano solo Miss Jeanette Taylor of the Jacksonville high school faculty gave a reading and Miss Violet Davis a vocal number. This program was highly appreciated and given in an excellent manner. At the close of the program an elaborate course luncheon was served. The domestic committee which had charge consisted of Mrs. Louise Hinrichsen, Mrs. Margaret Colwell, Mrs. Albert Curry and Miss Blanche Cunningham. Among the guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Tomlin, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Tomlin and Mrs. S. Witty of Pleasant Plains; Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Sinclair of Ashland, Mrs. Minnie Foster and Mr. and Mrs. William Laken of Jacksonville and Miss Nettie Harris of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Sheppard recently married were very pleasantly surprised Thursday evening at 8 o'clock when the "Inner Circle Bible Class" walked in on the new-lays. They were given a miscellaneous rush. Games and music afforded the evening's entertainment. They were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents. Nice refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Ethel Ross, Ruth Williams, Nettie Sperry, Effie Sheppard, Della Spencer, Irene Taylor, Sarah Schaub, Edna Bracewell, Hilda Fanning, Hazel Busby, Helen Snyder, Daisy, Mabel and Helen Patterson, Rena Chaney, Ruth Coyle, Mildred George, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. James Sheppard and son, Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Fernandez and baby, Erma Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Asher and daughter, Ivadell and Mrs. Charles Patterson.

Jeanette Vieira entertained a company of little girls Friday afternoon at her home, 838 North Church street, the occasion being her eighth birthday. A very enjoyable time was spent in playing games and prizes were won by Eleanor Stoldt and Helen Pyatt. During the afternoon refreshments were served. The guest list included Helen Pyatt, Toyette Cully, Irene Smith, Alice Copp, Bernice Doolin, Edna Aldrich, Marguerite DeWitt, Marguerite Capps, Grace Duncan, Helen Gardner, Eleanor Stoldt and Jeanette Vieira.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Hemmrough entertained their friends, who so kindly helped them during the fire which destroyed their home last February at their beautiful new home Thursday evening. The dining room was very prettily decorated with chrysanthemums and autumn foliage. An elegant oyster supper with ice cream and cake was served. About ninety guests were present and all enjoyed a good time.

President and Mrs. C. H. Rammelkamp entertained the members of Phi Alpha Literary society Friday evening at their home on the Illinois college campus. On account of the absence of several members in attendance on the intercollegiate oratorical contest in Bloomington, the program was shorter than usual and about the hour of nine the young men adjourned to the president's home for a very pleasant social hour.

Ray Berry, in the absence of the president and vice president of the society, presided at the meeting in Beecher hall. "The Kimberly Mine and Drain" and "Universal Peace in the World State" were the topics of Dale Giberson and Robert NeSmith, the declaimers. Harold Perbix and Dale Giberson gave declamations and Ray Berry read "The Survival of the Fittest." The Millikin game was the theme of Arthur Petrie, the extempore speaker. Fred Blum and Ernest Rutherford, supporting the affirmative of the question "Resolved that suffrage should be granted", won the debate. They were opposed by Wilson Akers and Beecher Dining.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Darwent of Woodson who were recently married were given a fruit rush Friday night by a number of their neighbors and friends. They received a large quantity of fruit which they highly appreciated. Music and conversation helped to pass a very pleasant evening.

A marshmallow roast was given by Lloyd Seibert and Noel Thompson, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Riggs southeast of Murrayville Friday evening. The hosts are putting in a new concrete bridge near Murrayville and have made a number of friends while in that community. A bon-fire was part of the evening's fun and a number of athletic contest were held for which prizes were given.

ELLIOTT STATE BANK.

All deposits made in the Savings Department of the Elliott State Bank during the first ten days of November will draw interest from the FIRST of the month.

BIRTH RECORD.

Born Thursday night to Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Wyatt of 1220 Allen avenue, a daughter, Madge Veronica.

REPORT OF MORGAN COUNTY ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE

Statistics Compiled for the Month of October.—Tuberculin Treatments Given to One Hundred and Fifty-six.

The following is the report of the Morgan county Tuberculosis League for the month of October, compiled by Miss Kathryn Olmsted, public health nurse:

Number of clinics held—8.
Those working on clinics—Drs. Woltman, Cole, Milligan, Dewey, Stacy, Applebee.
New examinations made—20.
Male, 8; female, 12; white, 10; black, 10. Children examined 12.
Tests given 22. Von Pirquet, 6; positive, 4; negative, 2. Moro, 16; positive, 11; negative, 5.
Attendance at clinic—191.
Tuberculin treatments given—156.
Nursing care and advice given by nurse in 91 different homes.
Home visits made to: Tubercular patients, 42; school children, 51; metropolitan cases, 30. Total, 123.
School children inspected in schools—488.
Letters sent to parents about physical defects in children—189.
County schools inspected—6.
Fumigations attended to—12 rooms.
Tubercular patients under supervision—189.

If you want something nice for Sunday's dinner order a quart of Maple Moose from Vickery & Murrigans.

THINKS MORGAN IS BEST.

James McNeely and son Pernel of Franklin have just returned from an extensive trip through Iowa where Mr. McNeely went with the expectation of buying a farm. He has returned, however, determined to remain in Morgan county for he says after traveling hundreds of miles through Iowa that he found no conditions better, or in fact equal, to what he had right here in Morgan county. He says that there are a great many rich acres in the state of Iowa but on an average that he does not believe the land is equal to Illinois, and declares that conditions here are the best he has seen anywhere.

NEW REDINGOTE FALL AND WINTER SUITS SLAUGHTERED TODAY AT HERMAN'S.

HOLD INQUEST AT STATE HOSPITAL

Patient Dies as Result of Injuries Received at Institution October 24th.

An inquest was held at the Jacksonville State hospital Friday by Coroner George Wright, to inquire into the death of Marilla Hood, who died at the institution Friday morning at 10:24 o'clock.

The witnesses examined were Lodean Moaks, an attendant, and Dr. Thomas G. McLin. According to the witnesses the attendants were hauling baskets of clothes in the elevator in the ward in which the woman was injured. When the elevator had nearly reached the floor on which the patient was standing one of the attendants kicked a mouse from the elevator. The rodent frightened the patient and she jumped in such a manner that her foot and leg caught between the elevator and the wall. Physicians were called and the injured woman was given every attention but she died Friday morning. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that death was due to shock, exhaustion and septic infection following the accident. The jury was composed of Dr. George F. Dingmore, foreman; John S. Magill, E. C. Lambert, John R. Vickery, J. N. Kennedy and M. S. Harmon, clerk. The remains will be sent to Shelbyville for interment.

SLAUGHTER SALE OF FALL SUITS AT HERMAN'S TODAY.

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CLEARANCE SALE.

Phelps & Osborne place all their new fall models ladies silk dresses at clearance sale prices. Fine selection of styles and colors.

PROGRAM OF FRANKLIN INSTITUTE FOR TODAY

The program will open at the Franklin Farmers' Institute at 11 o'clock this morning with an address by J. A. Groves of Jacksonville. At 1:30 p. m. Mrs. J. M. Daniels will speak on "The Education of Girls and Tomorrow." The other afternoon speaker will be Mr. Flint, assistant state etomologist. A number of musical numbers have been arranged for and it is expected that it being Saturday a large attendance will be the result.

Get your pennants for today's football game at Wilmert's.

BUYS WHITE CAR.

L. F. O'Donnell has returned from a three days business trip to Pittsfield, Milton and Griggsville. He sold yesterday to John C. Muech of Arenzville a new five passenger White car of the stream line body type, the car to be delivered at once.

Dance Saturday Night Degan Hall. Union Music.

SIGNS ON TOWER.

The two large signs on the big tower of the Traction System has attracted considerable attention the past few days. One says "Cook with the gas" and the other "Do It Electrically". The signs were painted by W. G. Benson and made a difficult piece of work to do.



"THE HUDDER"

A SOCIETY BRAND FEATHER
WEIGHT KNITTED
TOP COAT

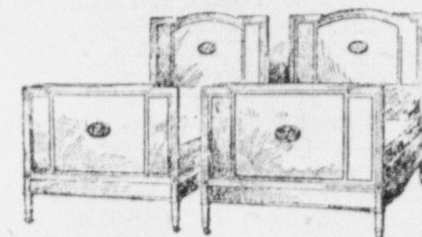
An overcoat so light, so soft, so pliable—yet so substantial that you can pack it away in your bag or trunk and take it out after a trip as unwrinkled as when you put it in. Fabric is knitted, not woven. Won't shrink, stretch or wrinkle. Shower proof. In different shades. Ask to see "The Hudder."

Society Brand Clothes

New
Balma-
caans

MYERS BROTHERS.

Girls
Tango
Caps



"Start your Berkey & Gay collection today"

Start it with one piece if you prefer—and gradually fill your home with furniture that is not only pleasing but serviceable.

Berkey & Gay Furniture
"For Your Children's Heirlooms"

gives a high degree of service and pleasure because it combines all that is good in furniture. Expert workmen with quality materials produce furniture true to style and which has durability.

You've seen many charming pieces of Berkey & Gay Furniture advertised in the magazines—now we invite you to come and see these same pieces on our display floors.

Tomorrow would be an appropriate time to visit our store. Unusual values in every department.



SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

ANDRE & ANDRE

The Store of Today and Tomorrow.

BEAVER BOARD

Beaver Board is now used extensively for interior work in residences and business houses. It is light, durable, inexpensive and decorative.

If you do not know about "Beaver Board," phone us for a booklet.

"The Board with a thousand uses."

Crawford Lumber Co.